

The forgotten children of DC

d. c. gazette

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25¢



The spring peace offensive

Flotsam & Jetsam

The lie goes marching on

SAM SMITH

PRESIDENT Nixon has reacted to the conviction of Lt. Calley in the manner of a southern sheriff dealing with the leader of a lynch mob caught red-handed at the tree. Calley is already well along the route of an incredible transformation from mass murderer to folk hero and the President is lending his full support to the enterprise. Calley is being exonerated in the extra-legal proceedings of the moment for much the same reasons that lynchers so often escaped retribution in the past: for the community to confess to the guilt of the act would be to implicate deeply the community itself. It is not only Calley's life that was at stake in Georgia these past weeks, it was the entire U.S. Army and the policy of two Administrations. On April 4, Wesley G. Pippert of United Press International reported:

"President Nixon awakened in the middle of the night in anguish over the case of Lt. William L. Calley Jr., and at that point decided to free him from the stockade, White House sources said yesterday.

"The sources said Nixon felt compassion for Calley because of the young officer's ordeal. He also wanted to show respect for other American combat soldiers and was concerned that the US uniform might be tarnished as a symbol.."

Where was the compassion for the 22 murdered Vietnamese? They, like a black form hanging from a branch in the Delta, suffered the crime of not being of the society. Their deaths did not lessen society for they were not part of it while Calley was very much a part of the community that was now involved in judging him.

If there is a distillation of racism, this is it: that some men's lives are, because of their ethnic character, so insignificant that their deaths can be taken by some and condoned by others, while compassion and concern are reserved for the murderers.

And now, the President, in an obscene gesture, has promised to make the final review of Calley's sentence. Apart from the havoc this announcement creates in the review procedure, it has some of the stark cynicism of a Goering reviewing inmate treatment at Dachau.

Exaggerated? No comparison? Oh, I forgot. The prisoners at Dachau were white Europeans, yes, while the victims for My Lai were only Asians.

In the mountains of verbal trash that rose in the days following the Calley conviction, there were a few scraps of sanity. One was a piece by William Greider in the April 5 issue of the Washington Post. Greider covered the Calley trial for four and a half months. He wrote:

"The question is: if the President and the nation reject the verdict of guilty, rendered by six combat veterans, what is left of the law which the Army attempted to uphold--the international covenant that, even in combat, soldiers do not shoot defenseless people who are captured and unarmed?"

And later:

"If America adopts as a customary standard --barbaric as it is--the rule that it's permissible to shoot prisoners, then America should be prepared to accept the results of that standard. The link between the My Lai victims and the American POW's held in Hanoi is real and important--they are protected by the same rules. It is a great national hypocrisy to rally outrage on the POW issue, then pat Calley on the back for what he did to the prisoners at My Lai."

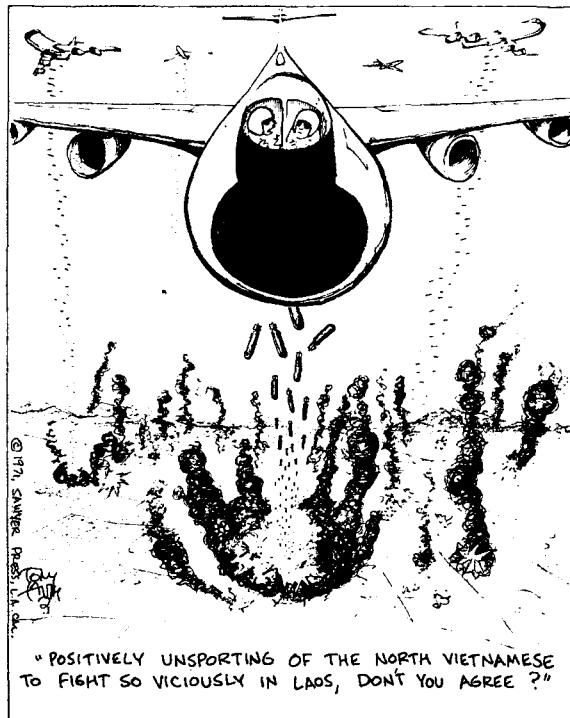
But Greider's was a very lonely voice, and it was easily drowned in the massive demand that the lie go marching on. The President heard it, rose in the middle of the night and imperiously raised his thumb to the crowd that had picked its gladiator to live in honor.

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Another peace offensive begins, but with some differences

ANDREA O. COHEN

THE spring and summer offensive of the peace movement hits its first peak April 24 with what appears to be the most broadly-backed march on Washington since the war Vietnam war



"POSITIVELY UNSPORTING OF THE NORTH VIETNAMESE TO FIGHT SO VICIOUSLY IN LAOS, DON'T YOU AGREE?"

began. Cooperating this time are not only the numerous peace groups, but third world organizations, many labor unions, GIs, veterans, and women's groups.

The National Peace Action Coalition is co-ordinating the April 24 march. Later actions are being planned by the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice.

According to the Gallup poll, Mr. Nixon's popularity hit a nadir during March. The reasons given are the public's dissatisfaction with his bungling, hypocritical handling of the war and his economic policies. While many could care less about moral issues, everyone cares about the war's effect on his paycheck, taxes and cities, which the war has turned into domestic disaster areas. All feel victimized and few are willing to silently sit watching their hopes vanish.

For the first time blacks have organized themselves to protest the war. The Third World task Force came into existence at the National Emergency Anti-War conference held in Chicago last December.

According to the group, when you compile the number of Third World people killed, including the Indochinese who are "resisting the greatest power in history to determine their own

(Please turn to page 14)

The forgotten children of DC

DOROTHY McGEE

THE public school system is responsible for providing special instruction and services for "exceptional" children: children, that is, "who differ from the average to such a degree in intellectual, physical or emotional characteristics as to require resources and assistance beyond that normally available within regular classes." To this end, the Board of Education established, in October 1968, the Department of Special Education which was charged with providing adequate programs for the educable mentally retarded, the severely mentally retarded, the blind and partially sighted, the deaf and hard of hearing, the crippled and neurologically impaired, the emotionally disturbed, the socially maladjusted and the multiple handicapped.

To this day, the Department of Special Education has remained in a muddle and without adequate leadership. Special Education offers programs here and there, but without cohesion, without adequate resources and without adequately assisting thousands of children who desperately need special instruction to overcome disabilities.

Special Education has operated since its inception without the assistant superintendent who was supposed to run it, although a salary has been appropriated for the position. It is operating currently with only two out of the five budgeted administrative positions. There is presently only one out of the three budgeted administrative aides in the office.

Among the department's obvious ailments, there are no supervisors for the 178 full time special education teachers. To become a special education teacher only 18 hours of credit after graduation are necessary, and once you get there, there is no special pay. There is very little, in fact, to attract well qualified teachers to special education, and the teachers currently involved are receiving sketchy in-service training and inadequate support.

There are around 15,000 exceptional children in the public school system, according to the department. About 1,500 of these are currently in special education classes and thousands of other children who should be in such classes are either at home or in the regular classroom receiving spotty services, if any at all. 13,500 children are, according to the Department of Special Education, supposed to be receiving special supportive services while they remain in regular classrooms, but it is clear from a perusal of special education programs that all are not. Here are the programs being offered to those with physical problems:

A. For the Crippled and other Health Impaired

1. Sharpe Health School

This school provides an academic program along with physical and occupational therapy for children with physical disabilities that include muscular or neuromuscular handicaps, skeletal deformities and health ailments. The Sharpe Health School has 22 teachers for 228 disabled students, maintaining a 10:1 student-teacher ratio while the approved ratio is 8:1. 72 students with handicaps of this nature are receiving special grants to attend private school.

2. Visiting Instruction Corps.

This is a corps of 36 itinerant teachers who visit a total of 345 children who are at home or in the hospital with physical or emotional disabilities.

B. For the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

Special Education runs 5 special elementary classes for the hearing impaired. There are no special education programs for the totally deaf, nor for students with hearing impairments at the secondary or high school level. However, 92 students are receiving special grants to attend private schools for services Special Education does not offer.

(Continued on page 17)

Making abortions easier

PRE-TERM, Washington's first non-profit, non-production line abortion clinic opened March 15 at 1726 Eye Street. Its purpose is to provide safe, intelligently planned and "compassionate" abortions for poor and rich alike, and thereby serve as a model to induce the medical establishment to assume a more responsible attitude toward treating pregnancies which are neither wanted nor healthy for the mother or society.

WHILE Pre-term is attempting to make abortion easier and less traumatic, the Washington Hospital Center appears to be working in the opposite direction. Off Our Backs recently published a questionnaire that women are given when they apply at WHC for an abortion. Here are a few of the questions:

How did you feel when you found out you were pregnant?

What was the highest grade you completed in school?

How many children do you have?

Have you considered carrying the pregnancy to full term?

If yes, discuss alternatives to procedure.

If no, why not?

What was the man's reaction to the pregnancy?

A. Is he giving you any financial support?

B. Do you have any plans for the future with this man?

If single:

A. How long have you known this man?

B. How long have you dated this man before becoming pregnant?

C. Is he the only person you were dating during this time?

D. How long did you have sexual relations before you missed your period?

E. How frequently have you had sexual relations with him?

F. Is this the first man you had intercourse with? If no: At what age did you have your first sexual experience?

G. If dating others (emphasis theirs): did you have sexual relationships with others?

Off Our Backs suggests people write the following to protest the invasion of privacy involved in this questionnaire:

David Musgrave, Associate Director, Washington Hospital Center, 110 Irving St., NW, DC 20010.

Thomas Reynolds, President, Board of Trustees, Washington Hospital Center, American Security and Trust Co., 730 15th NW, DC 20005.

Pre-term itself is undergoing a healthy period of gestation. Harry Levin, formerly with the Population Control Council of New York, conceived the idea and with the help of Nan McEvey (now associate director) scrounged up funds to start operations.

He heads a staff of forty, including two physicians (one of whom has had extensive experience in over-populated areas), a psychiatrist, 2 nurses, some 13 counsellors, an on-going training program director and others. Bettie Randall, director of community affairs, is not an expert by textbook rules, but she has been there when the doing needed to be done and has done it. Mrs. Randall is not only chairman of the Washington chapter of the Medical Committee for Human Rights, but was a plaintiff in the ACLU-backed abortion related case, Jane Doe vs D.C. General Hospital, and wrote the better part of the D.C. Health and Welfare Commission's position paper on abortion adopted as a guideline by the City Council.

A patient at Pre-term comes in after making an appointment and is first given a pelvic exam to make sure she's pregnant and no more than 12 weeks overdue. Urine and blood samples are taken. From start to finish, a counsellor is with her, which is where the "compassionate" part comes in. While most counsellors have specific training and qualifications, they are chosen for a gut sensitivity in dealing with the variety of anxieties and needs women may have undergoing an abortion. Some counsellors are young, some older. After the pelvic, the counsellor talks to the patient, making sure she really wants to terminate her pregnancy and giving her information on pregnancy prevention: no patient leaves the clinic without some form of contraception.

The operation takes only ten minutes; anas-

thesia is seldom given unless a woman is more than 8 weeks pregnant. After resting a half hour, the patient is discharged with a memorandum for her physician explaining the procedure she's undergone. Pre-term doesn't encourage follow-up visits, but advises patients to consult with a physician a week after the operation. The attempt again is to make the medical profession carry out its obligation.

Supporting this operation isn't cheap. The fee at present is \$200. Bettie Randall's main concern is to "make sure we have good health care and that it filters down to the poor." Pre-term is requesting certification by Medicaid. The squeeze, however, is on those who aren't qualified for Medicaid, yet can't afford a lump

sum of \$200. Pre-term has money for a revolving fund to use for loans, but because it neither wants to go into the money lending or charity business or put itself in a position of deciding who gets loans and how they should be used, Pre-term is looking for outside sources to administer the fund. One possibility under discussion is to turn the fund over to a bank, which would lend it out under terms similar to those under which students borrow tuition money.

For the time being, Pre-term is taking people on a first come, first served basis. If, however, it finds itself serving a predominance of white and/or moneyed people it will set up a quota system.

Pre-term wants to lower its fees. To do so, it needs part-time doctors, working either as volunteers or for pay, and monetary contributions.

Pre-term can be contacted at 298-7300.

--(A.O.C.)

The consumer hearings

JEAN LEWTON

The DC Repertory Theatre

JULIAN DUGAS (On the City Council's consumer regulations): You can't be proud of this. A hearing is not the place to clean up legislation. You're not a lawyer and you don't understand a hell of a lot of what's in here.

STERLING TUCKER: I have a feeling you don't either.

TUCKER: I am saying to you right now, if you'll just listen for a second, and not try to take over every hearing that you come to, maybe you can learn something once in awhile. You have to, yourself, be willing to listen to somebody once in awhile. All the answers to this government are not in Mr. Dugas' head or in his department.

DUGAS: Nor in Mr. Tucker's.

TUCKER: And there are some responsibilities which extend beyond Mr. Dugas and the department which he heads. Perhaps the sooner you understand this, the more effective you can be in this government.

DUGAS: I understand that and I hope you understand your role.

GILBERT HAHN: Somebody who's charged with protecting consumers as you are ought to be initiating complaints to the corporation counsel or the U.S. Attorney to prosecute people.

DUGAS: I should be referring them?

HAHN: Yes, you should.

DUGAS: I'll take that into consideration.

JULIAN Dugas, head of DC's economic development department, stole the show at Sterling Tucker's City Council hearing on proposed consumer legislation for the District. As Dugas said, "There's great sex appeal in consumer protection," and in his grand-stand performance as the devil's advocate he seemed bent upon proving himself the greatest consumer protector of them all as he tore apart Tucker's proposed regulations nit-picking piece by nit-picking piece.

Of course, the verbal battle between Dugas, Council chairman Gilbert Hahn, Jr. and vice chairman Sterling Tucker meant that the criti-

cism of the legislation got lost. Dugas to Tucker: "Admittedly you can't be proud of this work... I'll help clean this up. A hearing is not the place to clean up legislation. You're not a lawyer and you don't understand a hell of a lot of what's in here." "Mr. Dugas, I have a feeling you don't either," Tucker retorted. And so it went.

Some of Dugas' criticisms were warranted, but not often. For instance Dugas spent 20 minutes ranting that he had spent an hour and a half the night before looking for an existing regulation which evidently didn't exist. Within two minutes Hahn found the regulation which was missing a final digit in the Council proposal due to careless proofreading. The regulation referred to false advertising which is under Dugas' department for enforcement. "This is a statute about false advertising. Why no prosecutions?... Do you deny any responsibility for it?" queried Hahn. "I didn't know about it," replied Dugas.

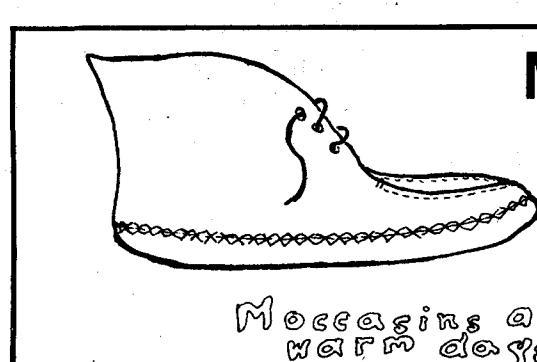
Hahn questioned Dugas closely about enforcement of consumer statutes already under his jurisdiction. He also questioned him about a \$911,000 budget request for FY 72 for a consumer officer in his department and wanted to know just what the Department of Economic Development had been developing in the way of consumer prosecution to warrant this budget request. Dugas sloughed the questions off by saying that he had a consumer protection mandate but he had never been funded. Hahn then admitted that originally he had wanted to recommend that con-

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Consumer cont'd

sumer protection be placed under the existing office in the Department of Economic Development, but after Dugas' testimony he had changed his mind.

Although Dugas supported the concept of consumer protection, he was against an independent commission appointed jointly by the Commissioner and the Council; rather he proposed a commission appointed solely by the Commissioner made up of heads of departments concerned with consumer protection.

Some of the other witnesses who waited through the one hour sparring contest between Dugas and the council also provided surprises. The Council-appointed Commission on Interest Rates and Consumer Credit presented a list of proposed consumer protection regulations, but over the objections of two of its members--admitted that they had not studied interest rates and had no recommendations to give the Council. Speaking for the Commission, Benny Kass recommended that DC rates should be made competitive with Maryland and Virginia even if that meant raising the small loan rate to 36%. Meribeth Holloran of the commission sharply disagreed, charging that the commission had failed its mandate and that making interest rates competitive to loan sharks was despicable.

The commission also questioned the power of the Council to enact consumer regulations and recommended that the Council get enabling legislation from Congress to put the statutes into law. Robert McBrier, who represented the business community on the commission, added that businessmen will accept balanced consumer protection and credit legislation, but only if it comes in one package--not in piecemeal regulations handed down by the Council after it has cleared each section of the proposed regulations with Congress.

The remaining witnesses--such as Anthony Roisman from the Washington chapter of ADA; Professor Donald Rothchild of the Consumer Federation of America; and Bruce Terris, Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee--generally supported the Council's legislation, but most of them felt the proposals needed tightening up and editing with more stringent and specific rules governing credit. All were vehemently opposed to the commission's recommendation that the Council seek enabling legislation from Congress, feeling that under Council's police power (rather than under the licensing and inspection statute which comes under Congressional control) the Council had ample room to enact consumer legislation. These witnesses also felt that the Council should study interest rates in depth to determine just what the buying and selling of money actually costs, and what is a fair rate of return--before taking any action to change rates.

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The Council's proposed consumer regulations, while not earth-shaking in scope, do attempt to deal with deceptive and unconscionable practices in consumer transactions. To remedy this situation they propose the formulation of an appointed consumer protection commission to receive complaints, investigate fraudulent dealings, issue cease and desist orders, and order the Corporation Counsel to prosecute offenders. Titles II and III detail unfair practices in retail installment sales and debt collection practices.

No one, not even Dugas, argued against the need for such legislation in the District. It is badly needed. But it is evident that much work remains to be done. Dugas was right when he said, "You need a cleanup job generally throughout this thing." It does not now meet the minimum acceptable consumer code checklist of the Consumer Federation of American (Oklahoma, Idaho, and South Dakota have used their list in adopting state consumer laws) nor does it include the recommendations of the Commission on Interest Rates and Consumer Credit, and too many of the ordinances are vague and circumspect.

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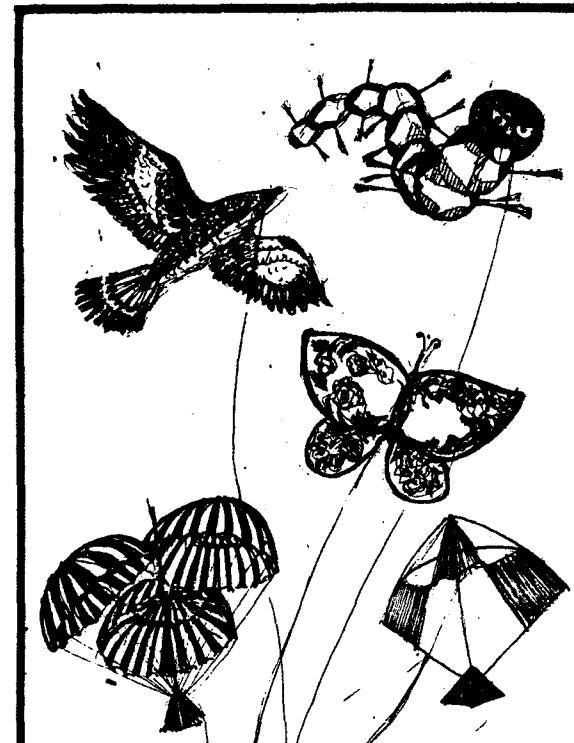
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BASIC responsibility for the critical shortage and racial-economic segregation of low-and moderate-income housing in the area rests with the Department of Housing and Urban Development, according to the Metropolitan Washington Housing Opportunities Project.

Only 9% of the need for low and moderate income housing is being met and existing units have been concentrated in blighted areas, according to a recent report of the project.

The report cites three main reasons why there is an acute shortage and a clear pattern and practice of racial-economic segregation of federally assisted low-moderate cost housing:

First, HUD imposes cost ceilings on housing programs which make it generally unfeasible to build in almost all suburban areas due to high land costs.

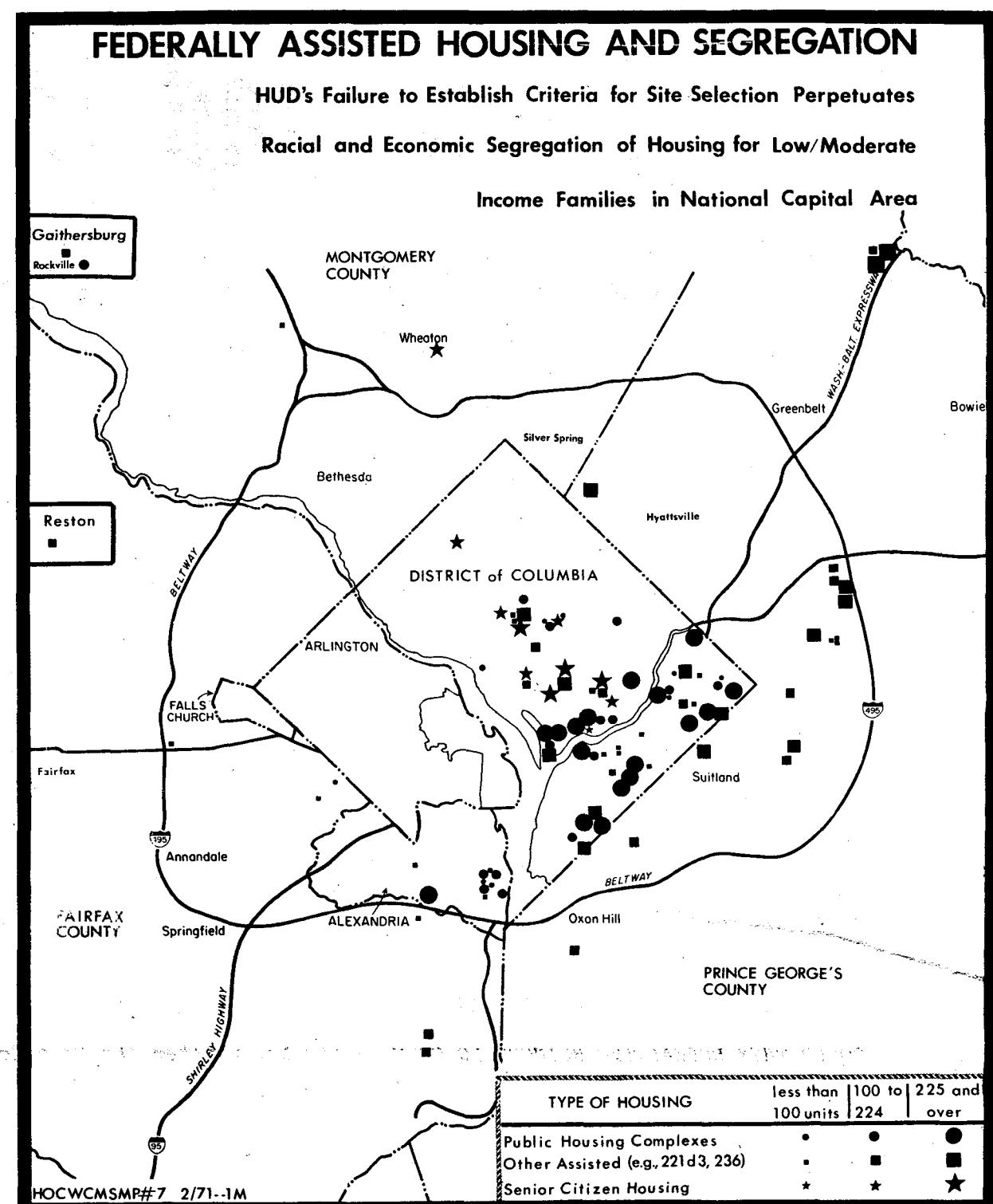
Second, HUD has failed to adopt a policy to prevent the concentration of units in low-moderate-income neighborhoods.

Third, HUD continues to make grants and loans to local governments that support racial and economic segregation with zoning, unequal distribution of municipal funds and services, and bureaucratic harassment of non-profit and limited dividend developers.

"HUD has been derelict in carrying out its duties and responsibilities, thus creating a mess of our society's residential patterns," said James H. Harvey, HOC Executive Director. Harvey pointed out that even though the residential segregation required by FHA policy was abolished in 1949, "the lack of official policy directed toward creating housing opportunities for black families and all families with low incomes tacitly supports and perpetuates economic and racial segregation."

HOC called attention to Arlington County which has no housing program and not one unit of federally assisted housing for low-and moderate-income families. "Action should be taken to bar Arlington from any additional direct or indirect federal benefits until the county takes affirmative action to provide its fair share of housing for low-income families," Harvey said.

Although Arlington is the worst, none of the jurisdictions in the area are dealing with the problem of low-and moderate-income housing in a substantial way. Even in the District of Columbia, only five percent of the housing supply consists of federally assisted low- and moderate-income units. Montgomery County has 1.07%; Prince George's County, 2.11%; Alexandria, 2.54%; Fairfax County, .76%; Arlington, zero. The study points out that "whereas need has increased at the rate of 3.5 percent per



year, metropolitan Washington's gain in meeting that need has been at the rate of only 1.1 percent per year." Of the 19,223 existing units

of public and other federally assisted housing inventoried for the entire area, 70% are concentrated in the District of Columbia.

The White House hides a conference

THE White House Conference on Youth, scheduled to be held 50 miles from nowhere in Estes Park Colorado April 18 - April 22, looks like it will be another exercise in vacuity like the White House Conference on Children, if the Administration's design prevails. The organization of the conference thus far is a study in soft sell manipulation under the direction of White House aide Stephen Hess.

At the conference, 1000 youth delegates and 500 adults, chosen through mechanisms entirely obscure, will meet concurrently in ten workshops. That the conference is being held far from the scrutiny of the national press and in the middle of April when high schools and colleges are in full session is an indication of just how uptight the White House is. As one observer said: "they are trying awfully hard not to give it any coverage." The White House wants to get the conference over with and with as little public attention as possible.

In December, the youth caucus at the Conference on Children passed a resolution urging that the Conference on Youth be held in Washington. But Hess came up with his own committee of hand-picked youths who voted for Estes Park. In explanation Hess says "many of the young people favored a site where the adults would be free from the distractions of their professional and business obligations." Implicit was the assumption that defining the problems of this

nation and communicating with youths about those problems is something entirely apart from an adult's usual professional and business obligation.

The greatest Alice in Wonderland dimension of the conference is the process of choosing delegates. Nobody knows for sure how this is done. The conference staff lays down a complicated explanation about delegates being selected from some vast pool of nominations secured from state committees, national organizations, congressmen, federal departments etc. The criterion for final selection are, of course, unspecified. But it is interesting to note that the list of national organizations authorized to nominate delegates includes the National Catholic Bandmasters and the Salvation Army.

Ten task forces have been in operation for the last 8 months developing working papers for each of the ten workshops to be held in April. The workshops cover: foreign relations; environment; race and minority group relations; drugs; education; the draft; poverty; legal rights and justice; economy and employment; value, ethics and culture. Each task force chairman (adult) and co-chairman (youth) was appointed by Hess personally, and the chairmen in turn have selected 10 task force workers, 7 youths and 3 adults, from a pre-established pool of nominations.

There are some bad omens surrounding

these task forces. The President of Radcliffe College, Mary Bunting, withdrew from the task force on Value, Ethics and Culture in December saying she would not associate herself with a position paper that was badly researched and ill-prepared. Although she and Bishop Hannan of New Orleans recommended the abolition of that task force, the conference staff continues to circulate releases citing Mrs. Bunting as task force chairman.

Doris Sandoval, a 20-year old Pueblo Indian and co-chairman of the Race and Minority Group Relations Task Force requested that Black Panthers and members of the Alcatraz Indian Association be included on her task force. Hess responded that such groups were "too controversial."

Some task forces have participated in what is euphemistically called an "outreach" program, in which they travel to cities throughout the country to talk to groups. What this has amounted to is large scale junketing for the sake of "informal discussions" at a \$100-per-diem stipend for each task force member. The Environmental Task Force, for example, has been to Watts, the San Fernando Valley, San Antonio, Alabama, Arizona, South Dakota and Eastern Kentucky. The Race and Minority Group Relations Task Force has met in San Francisco, Washington, D.C., New Orleans, New York City and Albuquerque, New Mexico.

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Some of 'our best friends' are engaged in false and deceptive advertising.

5

TAKE THE 'liberal' from Missouri, Senator Thomas Eagleton, for example. Senator Eagleton, chairman of the Senate District Committee, is about to introduce legislation providing for an elected mayor and city council that is being described as a home rule bill.

IT ISN'T

HERE'S what the *Washington Post* said: "Unlike the proposal for District of Columbia statehood advocated during the recent DC delegate campaign, the bill would retain a final say for Congress over District affairs. Congress could revoke or change any of the elected Council's acts, and the President could veto any local law that he thinks would 'adversely affect the federal interest.'"

SENATOR Eagleton himself put it more directly recently, when he was asked what would happen under his legislation if the District elected a mayor of whom Congress didn't approve. Here is what the 'liberal' senator said:

THE LORD GIVETH AND THE LORD TAKETH AWAY

IT'S TRUE THAT SENATOR EAGLETON'S BILL would provide an elected mayor and city council. But what could these men and women do?

COULD THEY IMPOSE A COMMUTER TAX? No, Congress would veto it.

COULD THEY REPEAL THE HEINOUS DC CRIME BILL? No, neither the President nor the Congress would permit it.

COULD THEY AVOID CONGRESSIONAL BLACKMAIL ON METRO? No, Congress could still refuse to permit construction of Metro until a network of bridges and freeways was constructed.

DON'T BE FOOLED. Senator Eagleton's bill is not a home rule bill. It is a measure to permit the election of colonial administrators. DC would still be a colony.

COLONIAL REFORM IS NOT HOME RULE. STATEHOOD IS.

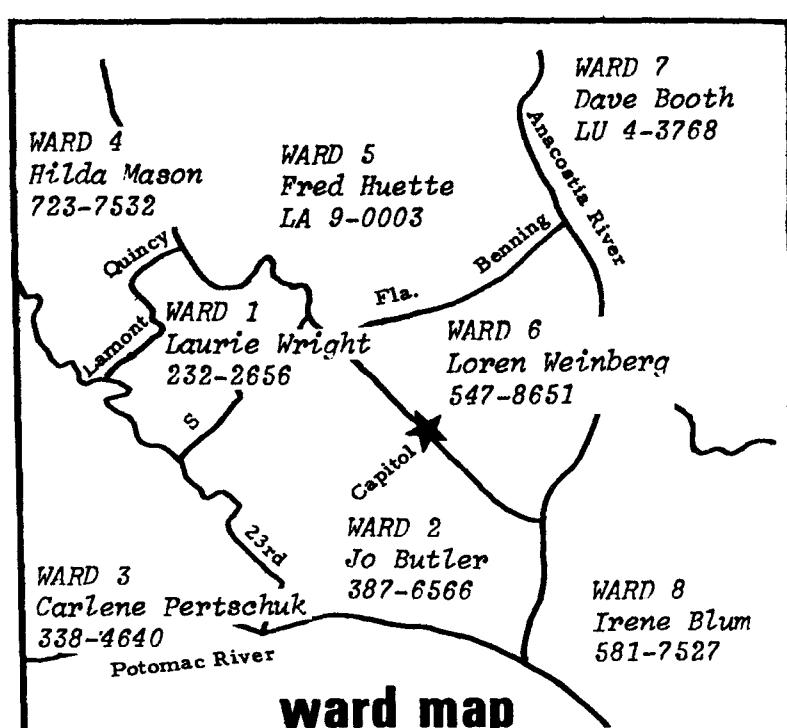
WITH STATEHOOD, LOCAL MEASURES CANNOT BE VETOED BY CONGRESS OR THE WHITE HOUSE.
AND THEY CAN'T TAKE STATEHOOD AWAY.

DON'T BE HALF-FREE. SUPPORT STATEHOOD.

Here's what you can do:

1. Volunteer to help the DC Statehood Party fight for statehood. Call 628-2097 today.
2. Write members of the Senate District Committee and tell them to join the statehood movement. District Committee members are: Thomas Eagleton, Daniel Inouye, Adlai Stevenson, John Tunney, Charles Mathias, Lowell Weicker and James Buckley.
3. Testify at the Senate hearings that open April 26 on home rule legislation.
4. Contact activist leaders of your acquaintance around the country and ask for their support for statehood.

Your neighborhood statehood leaders:



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THE National Peace Action Coalition and the Student Mobilization Committee need people: in machine room, at switchboard and for artwork and layout. Living allowances provided. Apply any day 10-10. 1029 Vt. Ave. NW (8th floor) 638-6601.

THE Source, national publication of movement resources, needs people w/skills in layout, typing, book reviewing, public relations or subscriptions. Also need MP-3 industrial camera operator & people interested in locating, researching and rappelling w/movement & community people and groups. Work & living done in a collective situation. Contact. Source, 2115 S NW. 387-5100.

THE Greater Washington Softball Umpires Assn is conducting a recruitment drive. The work keeps you in condition and is an ideal 2nd job. You choose the afternoon hours and the days you want to officiate. Info: 262-3845.

FOR SALE

UPHOLSTERING, DRAPERS, SLIPCOVERS unlimited fabric selection. Free estimates in your home. Easy payment plan available. Call 299-5833.

1964 OLDS 98, 4-dr. hardtop. Power strg, air cond., power brakes, elec. windows, elec. seat, new hydromatic. Must sell. Leaving town. \$650. Phone 398-6337. Extra clean.

FOR SALE: Unused Necchi sewing machine. Call Andrea at 333-7525 or 543-5850.

POODLES, AKC, black MOYEN (small standard). Males, 3 months, had shots. \$50. 942-4470

COMPONENT set, excellent condition. \$99. 547-1559.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WATERBEDS: Dealers wanted. Sell through your shop or pad. 1,000,000 will be sold this year. For info, write or call: New England Waterbed Mfg. Co., 1197 State St., Bridgeport, Conn. 06605. (203)-334-9884.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY: The Interracial Council for Business Opportunity is looking for a black couple interested in owning a Montgomery Ward catalog store in the District. For more information, contact Carolyn Walker at 628-3877.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED

HIGH SCHOOL OMBUDSMEN: The ACLU is planning to establish a network of ombudsmen to provide students with someone to whom to turn in grievances against their high school. The experiment will begin in the District and the ACLU is looking for persons familiar with a particular school, but not having a direct connection with it. The volunteer ombudsmen need not be lawyers. Info: Florence Robin at 483-3830.

WE'RE tired of seeing movement and community groups getting stuck with monstrous printing bills. All those little leaflets, newsletters and papers cost a fortune to produce. A community printing co-op would go far in cutting down those expenses. If you can offer assistance in getting a printing co-op off the ground, please call Deacon at Switchboard (387-5800) and leave

The City Catalog

THE NEW CITY CATALOG combines several Gazette features -- including What's happening and Classifieds -- into a new section that will provide a running catalog of important information for our readers. Here's how to use it:

SUBSCRIBERS: Individual subscribers may run free classifieds or announcements in the catalog (30 words maximum) provided they are not selling a commercial or professional service or product. Copy will be run up to three times and then dropped unless new copy is provided.

NON-PROFIT GROUPS: Non-profit groups may submit free classifieds or announcements (50 word maximum). Copy will run up to three times and then dropped unless new copy is provided. Non-profit groups may also submit free camera-ready ads no more than 4" square. Larger ads may be inserted at our non-profit group rates: \$1 a column inch, \$12 a quarter page, \$24 a half page, \$48 a page.

COMMERCIAL AND NON-SUBSCRIBERS: Commercial and non-subscriber ads may be inserted at our regular commercial rates: \$2 an inch for display advertising, 30¢ a line for classifieds.

DEADLINES: Send all copy to DC Gazette, 109 8th St. NE, DC 20002 or call 543-5850. (Please have desired wording ready when you call.) Deadline for next issue: noon, April 20.

a message if he's not in. Services we hope to offer will include media promotion, mailing lists, typing (on IBM Selectric), mimeographing, offset printing, collating and copying. We need equipment for all these operations.

PRINCE GEORGE'S ACLU: ACLU members wishing to assist in Prince George's County programs of the organization may contact Allen Lenchek, 2C Eastway, Greenbelt, Md. 20770. 345-1205. Executive board meetings of the county chapter are held on the third Thursday of each month in room 202 of the First United Methodist Church of Hyattsville, East-West Highway and Queens Chapel Road.

SERVICES

THE District government has opened three new storefront libraries. The libraries are located at 1603 Montello Ave. NE, 1140 N. Capitol, and 1419 V NW.

 for action on  streets utilities garbage animals housing rats abandoned cars etc. etc.	 CITY HALL COMPLAINT CENTER 10am-2pm Mon. thru Fri.
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FOOD Co-op. A new natural food cooperative will prepare a macrobiotic meal and homemade bread for your next party, luncheon or dinner. Call 387-3390 days or 546-7048 evenings.

COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTER: The Capitol Hill United Methodist Church and the Ebenezer United Methodist Church have opened a community service center at 420 D SE providing free legal, medical, personal and social service counseling from 2 to 5 p.m. each Saturday.

EMERGENCY SERVICE CENTERS: Three centers have been opened in the Pilot Police District to provide emergency aid to residents. Two of the centers -- at 1623 V NW and 997 Fl. Ave. NW -- are open 24 hours a day. A third center, at 1009 U NW, is open from 4 to 8 p.m.

NEW drug counselling and information service under sponsorship of Grace Episcopal Church, Georgetown. The program, staffed by five young counselors, will counsel youths with drug related problems and provide a referral service to other agencies. It will also provide speakers for high schools and other community groups. Those seeking advice can call "Free Advice" at 333-5596 or 333-5597 or visit the church at 1041 Wisconsin Ave. NW at the following times: Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, 7 p.m. to midnight; and anytime -- night or day -- from 3 p.m. Friday to 2 a.m. Sunday. All sessions confidential.

EVENING MEDICAL CLINIC: The Washington Hospital Center, 110 Irving NW, has opened an evening clinic which is open from 6 to 10 p.m. weekdays. The clinic handles adult patients without appointments. A flat fee of \$10 is charged for the clinic. Says Dr. Louis Gillespie Jr., director of the program, "We're after the mass of people walking in the door with headaches, bellyaches or a two-week-old cough." . . . THE other evening clinic in DC is run by Freedmen's Hospital. It is open every weekday from 4 to 8 except Wednesday.

RECYCLING CENTER: The Washington Recycling Center is operating out of the Safeway parking lot, 4865 Macarthur Blvd. NW every Sat. & Sun. from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. The program is sponsored by Concern Inc. and the Washington Ecology Center. Newspapers should not be tied in bundles. Glass bottles and jars should be rinsed off, with caps, lids, and metal rings removed but with labels left on. Separate by color. Aluminum cans that are clean and flattened, such as TV food trays, may also be brought to the center. Any can with a side seam is not all-aluminum. Tin or bi-metal cans should not be brought. Info: 881-4115, 833-1778, 946-6638.

THE People's Law Institute, 1724 S NW, is offering legal aid to the free community. The institute is presently most interested in job discrimination and police harrassment. Also offered are courses in students rights and women and the law. Info: 387-5760.

A NON-PROFIT abortion clinic has opened at 1726 Eye NW. Preterm Inc. is staffed with two doctors two nurses and 13 counsellors. Abortions cost \$200 at the clinic. Info: 298-7300.

HEARINGS

ZONING HEARINGS: The Zoning Commission meets April 13 at 10 a.m. in room 12 of the District Building.

LIBRARY BOARD OF TRUSTEES: The Library board meets April 14 at 7:30 p.m. in room 410 of the District Building, 14th & E NW. Info: 783-4492.

COLONIAL REFORM HEARINGS: The Senate District Committee will hold hearings on a colonial reform measure that would provide the District with an elected mayor and city council. The bill would, however, retain a congressional and presidential veto over District acts, and so falls far short of full home rule. The hearings will begin April 26. The hearings offer an opportunity to press the case for full statehood.

PERSONAL CARE HOMES: The City Council's Health & Welfare Committee will hold follow-up hearings on its investigation into personal care facilities in the District on April 13 at 10 a.m. in room 500 of the District Building, 14th & E NW. Those wishing to testify should contact Councilman Henry Robinson's office at 638-2223 or 629-3806.

ZONING ADJUSTMENTS: The Board of Zoning Adjustment holds a hearing on April 14 at 9:30 a.m. in room 500 of the District Building. Henry Lange wants to put a rear addition onto the Hawk 'n' Dove Restaurant, the Paul & Annetta Himmelfarb Foundation wants to establish a community service center at 1307 New Jersey Ave., Stephan and Jeri Alex want to start a private school at 2020 R NW, and the Communication Workers of America would like permission to erect an office building with roof structures at 1015 20th St. NW. Numerous others.

ZONING CHANGE: There'll be a hearing of the Zoning Commission in room 12 of the District Building on May 4 to consider changes in zoning at 1501-1521 New Hampshire Ave. NW and 1500 New Hampshire. Starts 10 a.m. The proposed change would permit more intensive development of the location. Opposition is expected. Info: Room 11A, District Building. Or call 629-4426 and ask about case number 70-33.

Peace plans

APRIL 19: Veterans and other service groups opposing the war, will march to Arlington Cemetery to hold a memorial service for the war dead and then lobby on the Hill.

APRIL 20: Anti-war servicemen will stage a guerilla theater in front of the Justice Department.

APRIL 21: Anti-war servicemen meet on the steps of the Capitol to give testimony on alleged U.S. war crimes, which will be followed by a candlelight march for the dead and a turning in of medals on the 22nd and 23rd.

APRIL 22: Servicemen will go to D.C. newspapers to demand that the media accurately report what is happening in Indochina, and will then hold protests at the veterans administration building.

APRIL 23: GI memorial service for the war dead sponsored by the Concerned Officers Movement--at the Washington Cathedral.

APRIL 24: A mass rally, coordinated by the NPAC will commence at the Ellipse and end at the Capitol. It will be peaceful, non-violent, lawful and massive, as opposed to activities sponsored by the Peoples' Coalition for Peace and Justice, which is willing to resort to violence if it is called for.

It is expected that civil disobedience will escalate during the last week in April as the PCPJ prepares massive demonstrations and lobbies against war-related bills. Its targets are the following:

APRIL 26: Congress

APRIL 27: Selective Service Administration. On the 27th or 28th the SCLC's "mule train" is expected to arrive in Washington.

APRIL 28: IRS

APRIL 29: HEW

APRIL 30: Justice Department

MAY 1: Will be hailed as a "celebration of peace" by the Students and Youth for a Peoples' Peace in Rock Creek Park.

MAY 2: A mass rally will be held at which the Reverend Abernathy and Cesar Chavez will speak.

MAY 3: The Peoples' Lobby will make demands for social justice at the Justice Department, HEW and the Welfare and Agricultural Departments, joining SCLC, Clergymen and Laymen Concerned, Women's Strike for Peace, the Fellowship of Reconciliation, National Welfare Rights Organization, the American Friends Service Group and others.

MAY 4: The PCPJ will lobby at Congress and the Pentagon, after attempting to block traffic on Shirley Highway and the George Washington Memorial Parkway.

MAY 5: The PCPJ will attempt to stop "business as usual" in government and government affiliated concerns, by picketing and passing out leaflets and encouraging workers to join them.

MAY 16: Armed Forces Day will be celebrated by protests lead by anti-war service men's groups.

Here are some of the phone numbers of groups involved in the forth coming actions:

National Peace Action Coalition, 8th Floor, 1029 Vermont Ave. NW, 638-6601,
Third World Task Force, same address, same phone,

Peoples Coalition for Peace & Justice, 1029 Vermont Ave. NW (room 900) 737-8600.

PENNA. AVE. PLAN HEARINGS: If you wish to get on the witness list for the upcoming hearings on the Penna. Ave. Plan, write the following with a request to testify on bills to establish a Federal City Bicentennial Development Corp. The Senate bill is S. 715. No bill has yet been introduced in the House.

Hon. Alan Bible Chairman, Senate Subcommittee on National Parks, New Senate Office Bldg., Room 3106, DC 20510.

Hon. Wayne N. Aspinall, Chairman, House Interior Committee, Longworth Building, Room 1324, House of Representatives, Washington D.C.

For a report on what's wrong with the Penna. Ave. Plan, send 25¢ for the Nov. 23 issue of the Gazette.

METRO HEARINGS: The Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority is holding the following public hearings on Metro stations, facilities and alignments.

April 13: Zoological Park, Cleveland Park and Van Ness Stations.

April 27: Cheverly, Landover and Armore Stations.

May 4: Pentagon City and Crystal City Stations
May 11: L'Enfant Plaza, Voice of America, and Capital South Stations

June 1: Proposed Madison Street and Eisenhower Stations.

All hearings will begin at 7:30 p.m. at various locations. Maps, drawings and other information about the hearings are available at the transit authority office, 950 South L'Enfant Plaza SW, DC 20024. Info: 484-2631/2

A DISTRICT subcommittee holds hearings April 19 on a bill to transfer control of Lorton to the Justice Department. The bill to be considered at the House hearing is strongly opposed by many local groups.

CLASSES

AFRO HAIR CLINIC: Nat's Barber Salon offers community groups a free show on the care of the afro. "Nat the Bush Doctor" and other hairstylists do their thing on volunteered heads from the audience. Info: Carolyn Broady, 568-5567.

PREGNANCY CLASS: Family Life and Maternity Education will give a free class on care and exercises during pregnancy, including a birth film, on April 21 at 8 p.m. at Holy Comforter School, 1357 E. Capitol St.

INFANT CARE: A free class on infant care is given the third Monday of each month at 8 p.m. at St. Patrick's Episcopal Church.

HOUSEHOLD FINANCES: An eight week course in personal money management is being held by the Institute of Continuing Education for Women of Federal City College beginning April 15. Subjects include: how to live on a limited budget, retirement plans, reducing the cost of life insurance, the cheapest way to borrow money. Fee for the course is \$5. Classes will be held in room 711 of 1424 K NW. Info: 347-8478.

PREGNANCY CLASS: A free class on pregnancy with a birth film is held the first Monday of the month at St. Patrick's Episcopal Church, Falls Church, by the Family Life and Maternity Education organization. Classes in the Lamaze method of natural childbirth are held continuously in northern Va., SE DC and Frederick, Md. For information on the Lamaze classes, which cost \$15.00, call Mrs. Joyce Tobias, at 256-2461. Information on other programs of the FLME can be obtained at 273-0933.

AGRICULTURE CLASSES: The summer schedule of the graduate school of the Dept. of Agriculture is available. Graduate school courses are open to high school or college graduates and range from non-credit refresher courses to undergraduate and graduate legal courses. Students do not have to be government employees. Tuition charges are \$22 for each semester hour. Catalogs may be picked up in room 1031, South Agriculture Bldg., 14th & Ind. SW. Or call 388-4419.

ARTS & CRAFTS

POTTERY CLASSES
NEW STUDIO NOW OPEN ON 8TH ST. SE
Classes are forming; 4 & 8 week sessions
543-9152
WORDEN ROBINSON ART POTTERY
SALES: WHEELS-KILNS-CLAY

RENNY PARZIALE: Potter on Capitol Hill. High fired wheel thrown stoneware. Always a selection of mugs, bowls, plates etc. 546-5017.

YOUNG children's folksinger available for parties and other special occasions. Call 462-5759.

PETER Weil, now located in Steuben, Me. 04680, still sells sculpture through DeGaines Gallery and Capitol Hill Art and Frame Shop. Orders by mail and phone also. 207-546-2269.

SATURDAY FAIRS: Grace Episcopal Church, 1041 Wisconsin Church is planning a series of Saturday fairs this spring. The fairs will be open to non-professional craftsmen with wares to sell. Info: 333-1210.

BELLA Schwartz: Show of paintings opens April 13 at Studio Gallery, 1735 Conn. Ave. NW. Open Tues. thru Sat. Show continues thru May 1.

ANTI-DRAFT POSTERS: The National Council to Repeal the Draft is asking concerned artists to submit poster designs expressing their feelings about the draft. The selected works will be used in the campaign against the draft and will be exhibited in Los Angeles, Berkeley, New York and Washington. The original works will be returned to the artists after the show. The theme used can be either "repeal the draft" or "resist the draft." Two winners will be selected. Royalties on sales of 100 signed and numbered prints in addition to sales on the reproductions will be paid to the artists whose work is selected. The jury will consist of Saul Bass, designer; Sam Francis, artist; and Peter Selz, director of the University Museum at Berkeley. All work should be approximately 20x30 and not more than four colors. Send by April 20 to Valley Peace Center, 7105 Hayvenhurst Ave., Van Nuys, Calif. 91406. Info: Naomi Goodman, 212-362-5705.

PHOTOGRAPHER: Portraits & community photography. A large selection can be viewed at your convenience. Call Michael Shapiro evenings at 547-6455.

FOR RENT

ROOM for man who will help manage rooming house in return for reduced rent. Call LI4-5035.

BENEFITS

LOOKING FOR something for your young children to do during spring vacation? Bring them to sing with Arlene Semple, Thurs., April 15 at 10:30 at the Lowell St. Nursery School, 3400 Lowell St. NW. Mrs. Semple is a folk-singer and a nursery school teacher. The April 15 thing is a benefit for the Lowell St. Nursery School scholarship fund: 75¢ donation for children. \$1 for adults.

APRIL 25

NOON TO 6 P.M.

MARKET DAY

"Country fair - city style"

EASTERN Mkt
7TH & PENN SE.

ACLU FILM: The local ACLU is sponsoring a benefit showing of *The Intruder*, produced by Roger Corman, who made *Z*. Following the film there will be a program conducted by the ACLU. Tickets are \$5. The film will be shown at the American Film Institute Theater on the lower level of L'Enfant Plaza SW. Date: April 26. Reservations: 483-3830.

GEORGETOWN GARDEN TOUR: The garden of Joseph Alsop, the only man who still thinks we can win the Vietnam war, is among those open on the tour this year, which will be held April 16-17 from 12:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. Tickets are \$5, available from the Georgetown Children's Center, 3224 N NW. Info: 333-4953.

RIDES

SCHOOLDAY transportation for 5-year-old needed, Palisades to American University area & back. 8:45 and 1:00. April & May. Can pay \$40 total. Call 333-4633 between 7-8 a.m.

RIDES wanted anywhere. If you're driving somewhere and would like some people to travel with you, maybe even sharing driving and expenses, call Switchboard (387-5800). We have lots of people looking for rides.

LITERATURE

BLACK LIST: *Black List* is a 291-page soft-covered guide to newspapers, periodicals, broadcasting stations, colleges, publishers, book clubs, bookstores, advertising, public relations, and literary agents operated for, by or about blacks in the U.S. Published by Panther House Lts., Box 5552, New York 10017, the book is available for \$12.50. A supplement should be out in the fall, which will cost \$7.50.

BLACK TIMES, a national newspaper only two months old, fills communications void between races. Subscribe now, 52 issues \$10. Black Times, PO Box 6253, Albany, Calif. 94706.

FRENCH UNDERGROUND: A new underground magazine, in paperback form, is coming out of Montreal under the title *Mainmise*. Six issues: \$10. Available from 351, rue Emery, Montreal 129, Quebec.

THOMAS FLETCHER ON TAPE: Although many will consider the former assistant to the commissioner best forgotten, the Washington Center for Metropolitan Studies taped a six hour conversation with Fletcher in 1969 which has recently been released in transcript form. The transcript includes an exchange between John Hechinger and Fletcher on the subway funds issue. Copies are available from the center at \$2.50 each. Write 1717 Mass. Ave. NW.

THE AMERICAN ETHICAL UNION has published an updated second edition of a guide for draft-age men, *Humanist Conscientious Objection*. Available from AEU at 2 W. 64th St., NYC NY.

FREEDOM SEDER: *Freedom Seder: A New Haggadah for Passover* by Arthur Waskow is available in bulk at discount prices to movement groups and people. \$10 for ten copies; \$80 for 100 copies. Write: Micah Press, 1808 Wyoming Ave. NW DC 20009. Single copy price: \$1.50

BANTAM Books has published *The Organizer's Manual*, a guide to small group and grass-roots organizing, political self-education, communications, alternate community services, mass actions, legal and medical self-defense, books and organizations. \$1.25.

SWITCHBOARD PAPER: *Spare Change* is a new street sheet put together by the staff collective of DC Switchboard. It will be distributed free every week or so, or whenever there is a need for it. Any artists, writers or street people who want to contribute may contact Switchboard, 1724 20th NW, DC 20009. Info: 387-5800.

SOLDIER TRIBUNAL TRANSCRIPT: The full transcript of the Winter Soldier Tribunal held in Detroit in February will be available in the near future. The hearings outlined atrocities by American troops in Vietnam. If you are interested in obtaining a copy write to Vietnam Veterans Against the War, room 735, 156 Fifth Ave. NYC NY 10010. They will put your name down for a copy when it is available.

TAX INFORMATION

FEDERAL TAX INFO: Gather data, then call 337-0450 in Washington and Maryland, or 557-0680 in Virginia. IRS has walk-in service at 1201 E NW; Wheaton Plaza; 5707 Seminary Rd. in Arlington; and at the Longworth and Senate office buildings on Capitol Hill.

DC TAX INFO: Help is available in filing 1970 DC tax returns in room 5156, Municipal Center, 300 Ind. Ave. NW, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. Assistance is also available in room 2053 of the Municipal Center on Saturdays from 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. On the evenings of April 12 through 15 additional help will be provided until 7:30 p.m. in the same room. Info: 629-3324.

COMMUNITY TAX AID: Various community groups are providing tax assistance:

Friendship House, 619 D SE
Park Sevren Apartments, 800 Southern Ave. SE
Howard Law School (room G50)
CHANGE Inc., 3313 14th NW.
CHASE Inc., 2737 1/2 King Ave. SE
Capitol East Community Organization, 1500 E. Capitol
People Involvement Corp., 651 Fla. Ave. NW
Far NE Community Services, 624 Division Ave. NE
NW Settlement House, 448 Ridge NW.
Pride Inc., 1536 U NW
Hospitality House, 507 Fla. NE
Friendship House, 1001 5th SE
For more information call 363-HELP or 244-2200.

VIRGINIA TAX INFO: Contact City Hall, Room 105, 125 North Royal St., Alexandria. 750-6561

MARYLAND TAX INFO: Contact 1319 F NW or 10111 Colesville Rd, Silver Spring. Call ST 3-6680 or 593-5444.

TRIPS

RAP WITH A RUSSIAN on a Citizens Exchange Corps visit to the USSR and Eastern Europe. Departures each month. Write CEC, Dept. EPS, 10 West 46 St., NYC 10036 or call Penelope Starr 202-223-4400.

THERE'S going to be a rail excursion along the B&O's old main line on April 24 beginning at 8:30 a.m. from Silver Spring. The excursion will include a family-style dinner and a walking tour of various points of interest along the way. A three-hour stay at Harpers Ferry is planned.

Info: Trip Committee, National Railway Historical Society, P.O. Box 487, Ben Franklin Sta., DC 20044.

EUROPEAN HOSTELING: The Potomac Area Council of the American Youth Hostels has scheduled two classes in hosteling, especially hosteling abroad. The cost is 75¢, payable in advance or at the door. Info: 462-5780.

April 20: Introduction to hosteling, hostels, hostel customs and rules, hosteling independently and with organized groups. Bike selection and repair, riding and safety. 8 p.m. Appalachian Trail Club, 1718 N NW.

April 28: Volkswagen bus hosteling and other transportation. Discussion of what to take, hosteling equipment, how to pack, selection of camera and film. Question and answer session. European refreshments. 8 p.m. Appalachian Trail Club 1719 N NW.

RECREATION

HIKING: The Potomac Area Council of American Youth Hostels is sponsoring the following hikes in the coming weeks:

April 17: Williamsport to Ft. Frederick to Hancock (12 miles, camp overnight)

April 18: Ft. Frederick to Hancock (12 miles)

April 25: Little Orleans to Sorrell Ridge Hiker-Biker-Overnighter (15 miles, camp overnight)

April 26: Sorrell Ridge to Paw Paw vicinity (7 miles)

May 1: Spring Gap to Cumberland (overnight)

For more information call Marilyn DeLoach at 363-0650. There will be an organization meeting for hikers at 8 p.m. on March 18 at apartment 78, 3206 Wisc. Ave. NW.

ANNUAL CANAL HIKE: The seventh annual CGO Canal Hike will be held on the weekend of April 30-May 2. For more information call Alan Johnson at 332-0449.

BIKING: Here are some bike tours in coming weeks:

May 2: Environmental Bike-In. Begins 11 a.m. at the Carter Barron parking lot. Ride to Sylvan Theatre on Monument grounds. Sponsored by the Ecology Center, 2000 P NW. 833-1778.

May 4: Evening bike ride. Starts at the Towpath Cycle Shop, 2816 Penna. Ave. NW (337-7356) at 6:45 p.m. 25¢

May 11: Evening bike ride. See May 4.

GROUPS

DAY CARE CO-OP: A group of us in/near Takoma DC/Takoma Pk. Md. are forming a cooperative day care group dedicated to the principles of 1) equal participation of men & women, 2) care by participants only (no employees), 3) a sliding scale of pledges. We need more people. If you like kids but don't have any you're welcome too. Call Pat and Mark Kravik 270-3983 or Kitty & Ward Clark 829-6882.

A NEW organization designed to involve college students in DC community action has been formed. The group, called Community Improvement Through Youth (CITY), currently is seeking funding.

CITY plans to establish branch chapters at each of the schools in the metropolitan area, starting in September. Students will be asked to participate either as community interns or by working on volunteer projects. Under the plan, students would receive academic credit for 20 to 40 hours work each week with community groups or private organizations concerned with problems such as fair housing, consumer protection, drug abuse and ecology. CITY is asking area universities to allow students to take a full semester or year off from regular study and devote full time to an internship for full academic credit.

The student volunteer projects will be developed to help meet needs outlined by communities. CITY will work with community groups to set up such projects as neighborhood newspapers, community-oriented businesses, counseling and tutoring centers, environmental programs and community hot lines.

CITY is located at 1755 Church St. NW. For more information call Tom Taylor at 629-2236 or 3997.

ABORTION ACTION COALITION: Women's groups in the area have formed the Metropolitan Abortion Alliance to plan a mass action April 17 for "free abortion on demand/no forced sterilization." The coalition meets weekly at the George Washington University Student Center, 21st & H NW, room 410 at 10 a.m. on Sat. Info: Pam Burchett at OX 5-0692 or 548-4368.

DAYCARE DEDUCTIONS: The Day Care Deduction Committee has begun a campaign to get women to

deduct the costs of babysitting while working, studying etc. on their income tax forms. This at present is not a deductible expense. Info: DCDC c/o Tina Reiter, 928 Meadowlark Lane, Laguna Beach, Calif. 92601. (714) 494-8694.

MEETINGS

THE Friendship House Credit Union holds its annual meeting on May 15 at 3 p.m. at Friendship House, 619 D SE.

A COUNTER-CONFERENCE to the Conference on Youth to be held in Colorado in April by the White House is being organized here for April 20-24. The White House conference will be laden with such groups as the Catholic Bandmasters Organization and the Boy Scouts of America. The local meeting will deal with education, ecology, foreign policy and the community. Groups interested in being represented should contact the Alternative Conference on Youth, 3210 Grace NW. 338-6318.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS: The League of Women Voters of DC holds its annual meeting on April 21 at the Fellowship Hall of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, 222 M SW. The meeting will run from 9:30 a.m. to 3 p.m.

THE General Assembly of the Peoples Involvement Corporation will be held April 14. Info: PIC, 2146 Georgia Ave. NW, 232-8020.

WASHINGTON LAY ASSN: The Berrigan case will be discussed at a meeting on April 16 at 8 p.m. at the Chevy Chase Library.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF RAILROAD PASSENGERS: Annual meeting, 2:30 p.m., April 27, National Lawyer's Club, 1815 H NW.

GRANTS

THE DC Commission on the Arts is accepting proposals for grants from funds it receives from the National Endowment for the Arts. The commission has been allocated \$75,000 for the next fiscal year. Proposals must be in by April 21. Applications may be obtained from the Commission office, Munsey Building, 1329 E NW, room 543, 629-5125.

MODEL CITIES SCHOLARSHIPS: The Model Cities Scholarship Program for education and training beyond the secondary school level is accepting applications until April 23. Applications can be picked up at 1329 E NW, room 1050, any Model City information center, or any high school in the Model Cities neighborhood. Info: 737-5334.

JOBS WANTED

YOUNG MAN desires part-time employment. Willing to do just about anything. Call Tom, 547-6853.

NEED part or fulltime help in your office or home? The free community's new Job Co-op can provide dependable workers for research, typing, babysitting, painting, home repair, moving and hauling. We also have people who are experienced electricians, hi-fi builders, day-care workers, teachers, and auto mechanics. Low rates, no fees. If you have work or want work call 387-3390.

HOUSE-APARTMENT sitter. Mature professional man will live in while you're away. Best references. Call Mr. Shandler, LI 3-5000.

AUDITIONS

YOUNG TALENT SHOW: 360, a new WRC-TV show, is offering local young talent an opportunity to appear on TV. Applicants should send a postcard to 360, WRC-TV, 4001 Nebraska Ave. NW, DC 20016. Give name, age, talent, address and telephone number. Applicants will be notified of time of audition.

AUDITIONS: Back Alley Theatre will hold auditions for Day of Absence by Douglas Turner Ward on April 13 and 14 from 8 to 11 p.m. at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 2430 K NW, in the Guild Room on the first floor. Info: 723-2040.

AUDITIONS will be held for the Anacostia Youth Community Dance Company April 17 at 10 a.m. at the Douglass Community Center, 2000 Alabama Ave. SE. Auditions are open to anyone in the city aged 12 to 18, although priority will be given to SE area residents if a close choice arises. Being a member of the Anacostia Youth Community Dance Company will entail little if any cost. There is no charge for classes or training. Info: Sharon Minor, 562-9717.

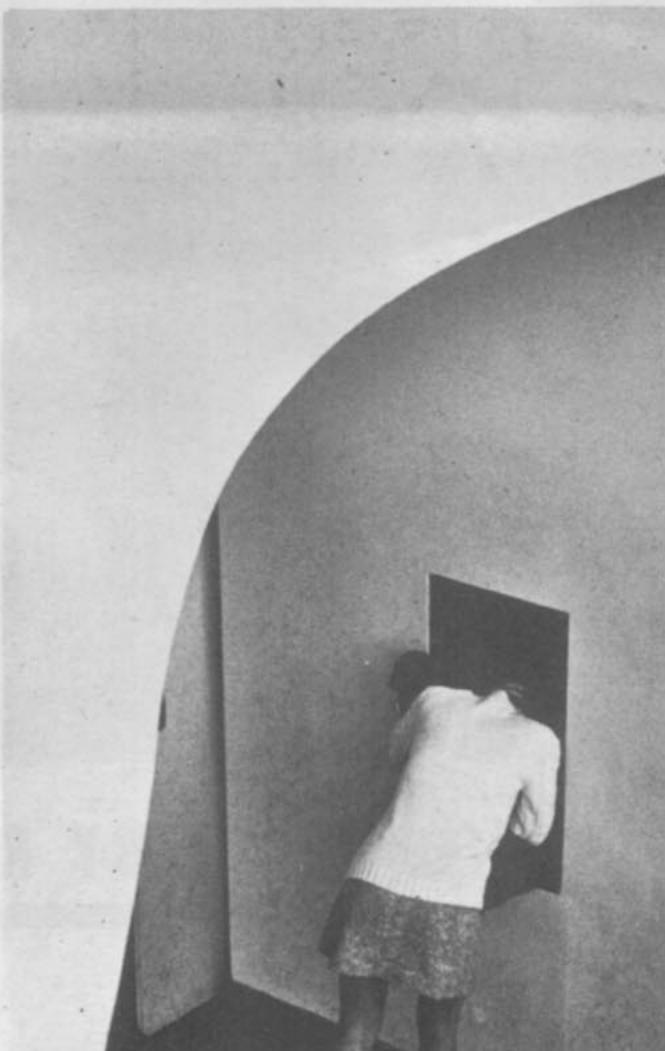
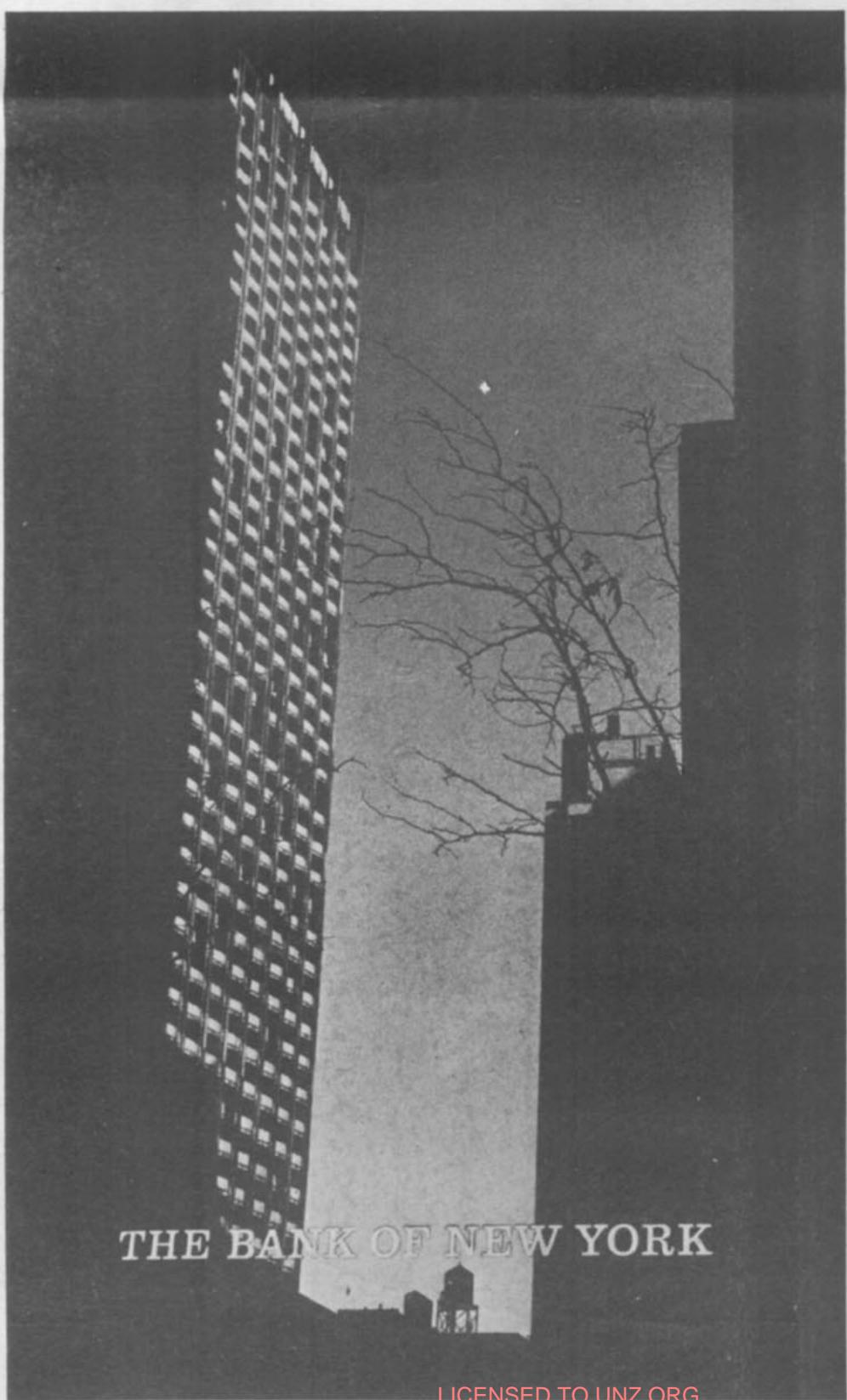
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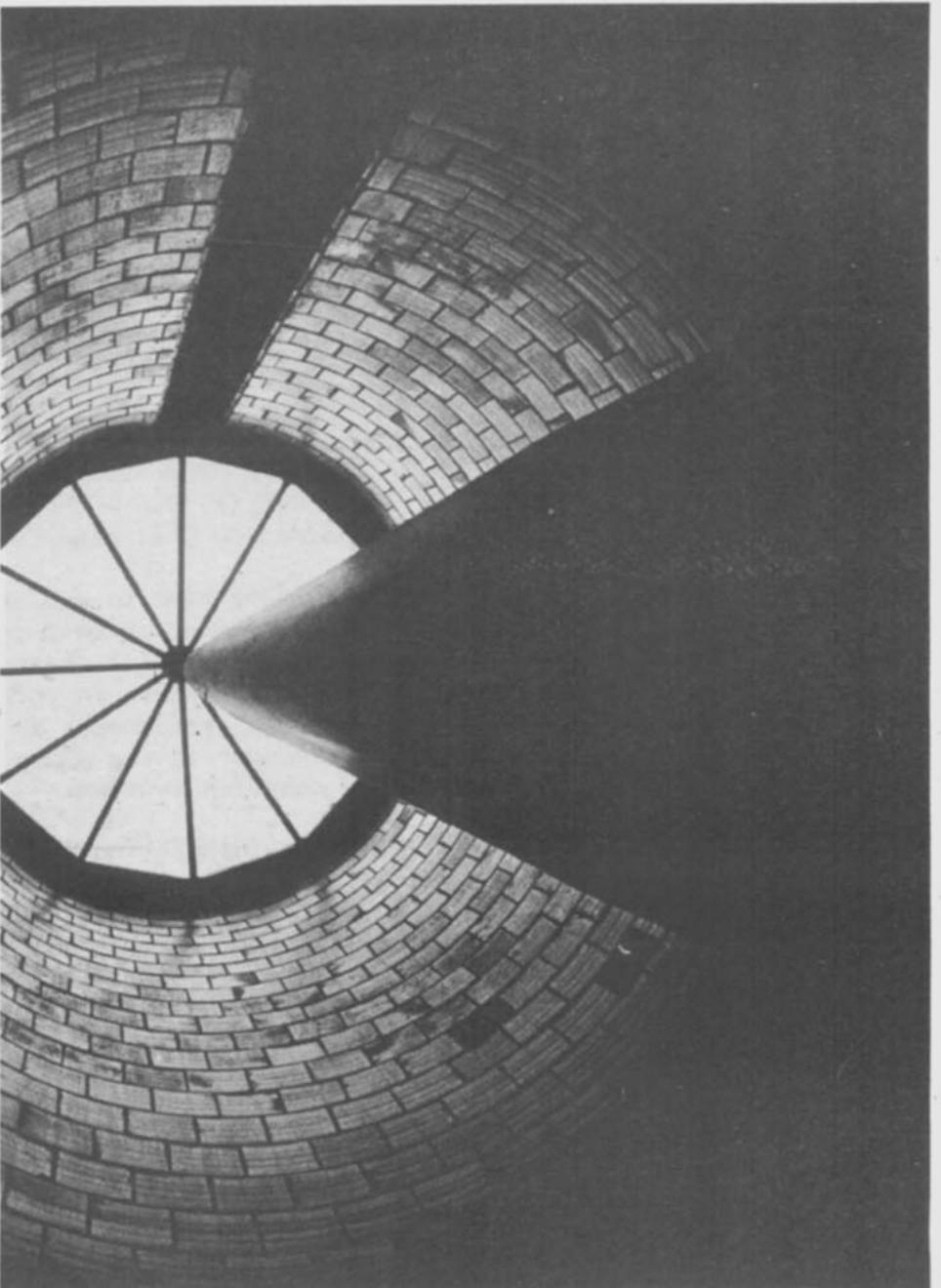
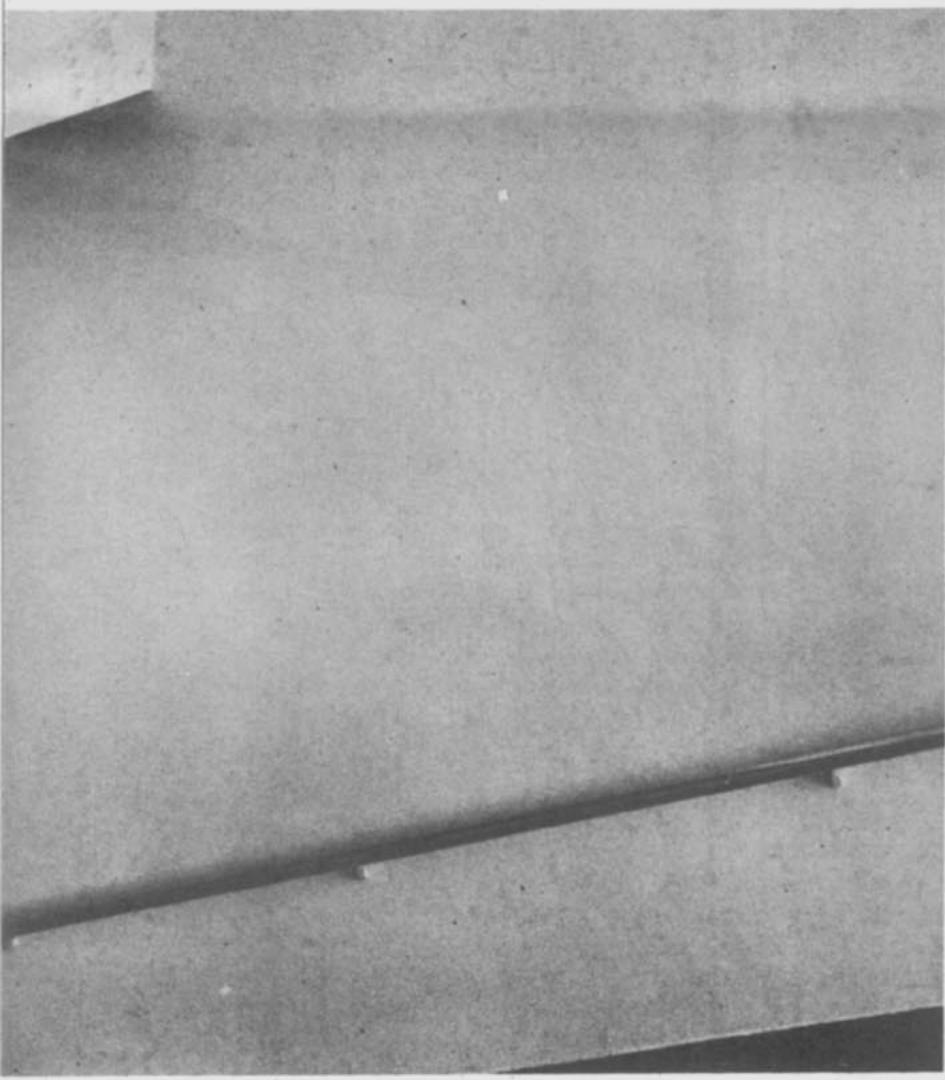
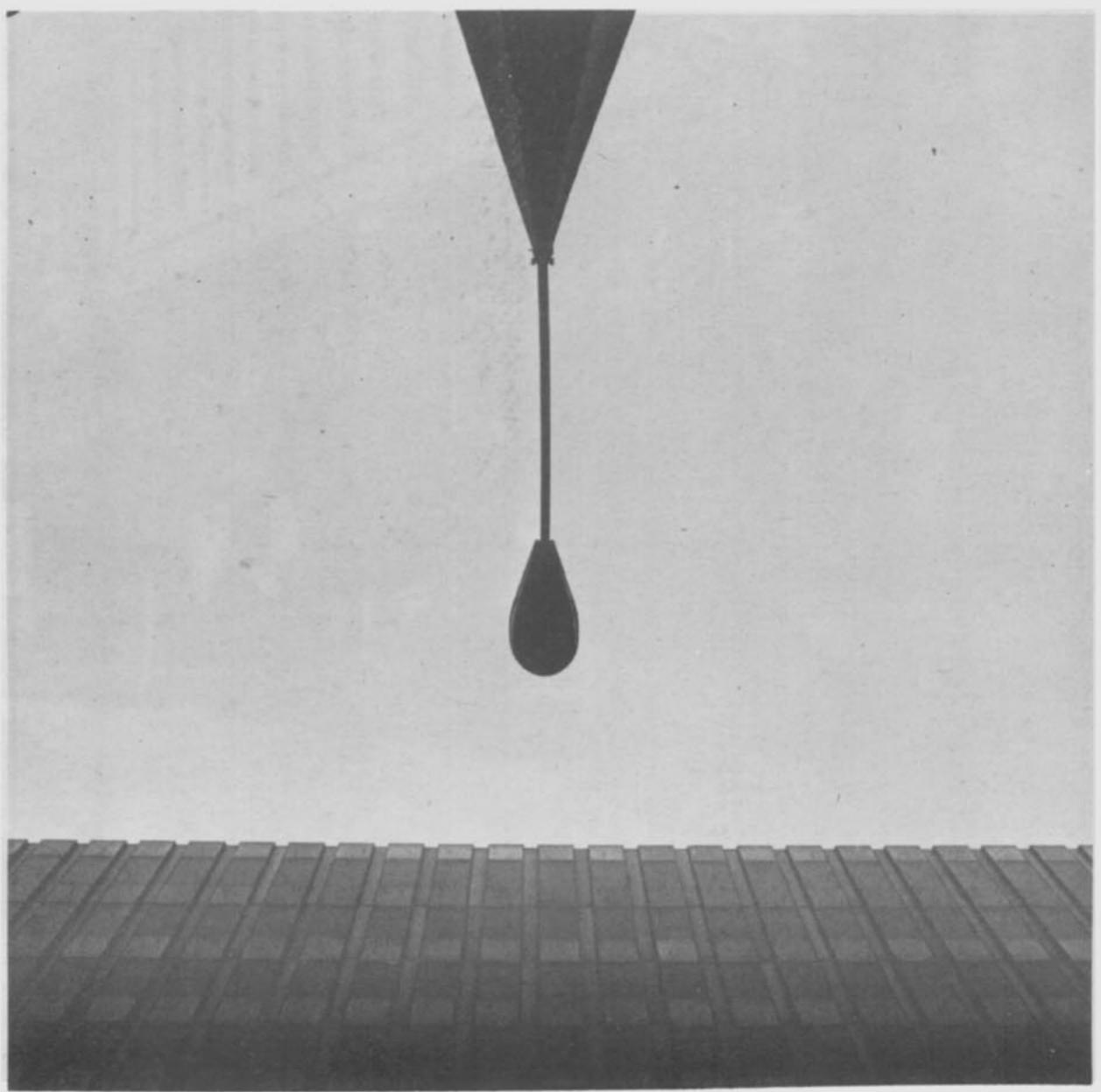
PHOTO ESSAY BY ROLAND L. FREEMAN

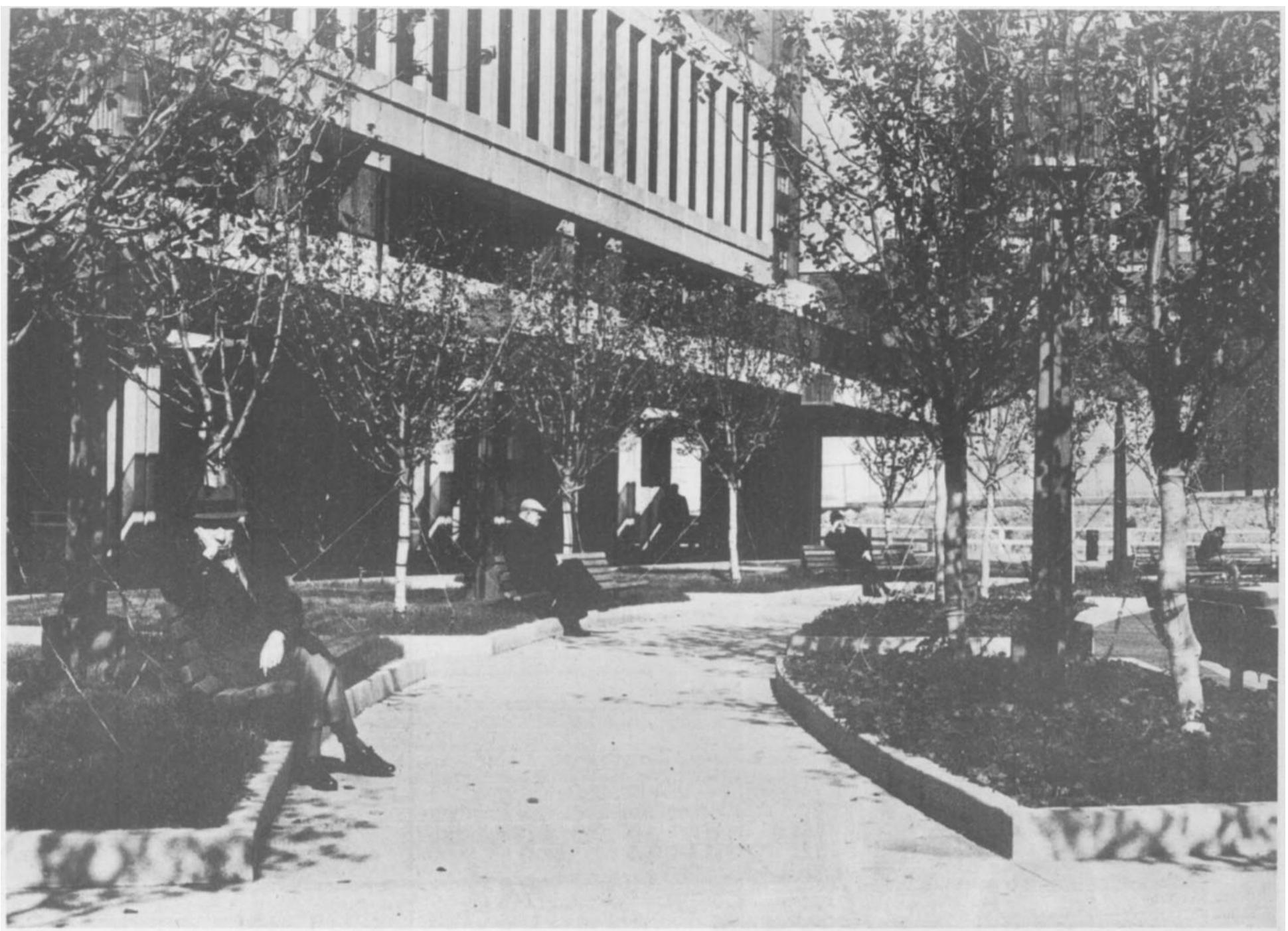
The Next America

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a new series

f-stop

IN early spring of 1968, I joined the ranks of working photographers as a freelancer in Washington, DC, which brought me to this paper, then called the Capitol East Gazette. Like many young people who came of age during the '60s and who concerned and involved themselves in the vast social changes that were taking place, there was an overwhelming urge for me to try to reflect what I was witnessing and the strong feelings I had about it. Since that time, many of my photo essays on local and national topics have appeared in this paper.

NOW I think it is time to explore further -- by bringing to our readers some new types of photo essays, as well as reporting on many of the new and interesting things that are happening with photography and photographers. This essay -- "The Next America" -- is the first in this series. It represents part of a project that I am working on between assignments as I travel around this country. It concerns itself with the changes taking place in urban centers and new cities and how man is relating and adapting to them -- or failing to.

THERE are many interesting and gifted photographers in the Washington area, and we will be introducing you to them in coming issues. Some of these photographers and I will be part of a show at the Maryland Institute of Art's Library in Baltimore, from April 10 to May 10. Each of us will be exhibiting five pieces in the show, which is called "Twelve Washington Photographers." The show is expected to open at the Corcoran's Rental Gallery on May 12, which will coincide with the showing of the great Walker Evans exhibition.

I would appreciate hearing from our readers concerning young photographers in the area, information concerning exhibits etc. Write to me c/o DC Gazette, 109 8th St. NE, DC 20002.

Roland L. Freeman

ART | ANDREA O. COHEN

IRS crowns the arts

FOR artists and museums the 1969 Tax Reform Act (H.R. 13270), as amended by the Senate Finance Committee, works like this:

If David Rockefeller donates an Andrew Wyeth painting worth \$2 million to a publicly supported museum he can claim a tax deduction up to 50% of his income; contributing the same painting to a privately funded institution entitles him to a deduction not exceeding 20% of his income.

If Andrew Wyeth donates one of his own paintings valued at \$2 million to any institution, public or private, all he can deduct from his tax schedule is the cost of materials--like \$53.27.

If Jackson Pollock donated a painting valued at \$100.00 to a museum in 1944, and the museum decides to sell it in 1970 at its reappraised value of 1.2 1/4 million, the museum has to pay taxes on 1.2 1/4 million minus \$100.00, which the new act calls applying "a tax consequence on the appreciated value of donated, tangible..." Moreover, the 1969 act hits privately supported museums for 7 1/2% of their endowment or investment income.

The effects of the new tax law on museums was summarized by Kyran M. McGrath, Director of the American Association of Museums, in his testimony before the Senate Finance Committee in September, 1969, when he said: Museums will drown in their own success; the public will suffocate them unless... it is willing to assist them through public appropriations or indirectly through tax encouragement of private support."

During the last few years we've become pro-culture, which is largely due to a concerted attempt on the part of museums to make art more palatable and digestible through expanded and jazzier exhibitions

and educational programs. U.S. Office of Education figures show that in 1969, 560,000,000 visits were made to museums. While the skyrocketing of public interest has blasted the ceilings off art prices, it has placed a tremendous burden on museums to improve the quality of their offerings which, especially during a recession, means spending more for less.

Privately supported museums are hit the hardest. Visits to private museums account for 264,000,000 of the 560,000,000 made in '68. Like publicly supported museums, most private ones are non-profit, open to the public and provide professional, educational and exhibit programs. Yet, the IRS singles them out and insists they pay a 7 and a half percent tax on endowment incomes, which couldn't meet expanded needs even if inflation hadn't decreased their real value. Both private and public museums are barely making it, and 90 percent are totally dependent on private donations for acquisitions. The fat-cat non-artists aren't contributing their works to either public or private museums, both as a form of protest against the tax law and because there's nothing in it for them, except a monetary loss.

While institutions, such as the American Association of Museums, were asked to testify before the Senate Finance Committee in September of '69, individual artists were not, which is an aside on that which gleams in the eye of the federal beholder--institutions, not individuals.

Artists feel discriminated against and rightly so.

The 1969 tax act fails to take account of the value of a work, the artist's reputation or intangibles such as the years of training and hard work which go into developing mature work. If the IRS is going

to regard art as a commodity like fodder or grain, artists argue, then they should be treated like the persons who donate a block of securities and value their products and tax deductibility at current market prices.

The Conference of American Artists was formed to protest the Tax Reform Act of 1969 at the instigation of the New York Chapter of Artist's Equity. 18 art societies representing some 650 New York area artists belong to the Conference. Its purpose, as stated by Chairman Elias Newman, is to bring public attention to "the inequities in the present income tax law that put an intolerable burden on the American artists, threatening to deprive long established and new museums of works of contemporary art and thereby inflicting a heavy blow on American cultural life and its institutions." The Conference, unlike other art associations, is not a tax exempt organization and therefore is empowered to lobby in Congress; it intends to make maximum use of that power. Right on!

P.S. to artists who've never been across the sea to Ireland or thought about going, maybe you should (let me suggest the south, however). The Irish have recently changed their tax laws to exempt any artist residing on Irish soil from paying a tax on what he produces. Artists needn't be recognized by critics or other tastemakers, but only by the Revenue Commission, to which samples of work must be submitted. Provided the gentlemen on that Commission aren't blind, blind-drunk or blinded by prejudices, this could work like the potato famine in reverse.

THEATER | THOMAS SHALES

Tell them Willie-boy is here

IT would be easy enough to quibble over aspects of the Folger Theatre Group's new production of Twelfth Night, Or What You Will, but it would be almost like discouraging pure, utter and benign pleasure. It would be like trying to talk someone who's stoned into coming down. Why should they?

Certainly directors Louis W. Scheeder and Richmond Crinkley have made some miscalculations in their enterprising little show, but just as surely it is a frequently adorable, persistently pleasant, generally ebullient celebration of life and lovers that insists on being enjoyed. And Shakespeare, no fool, would want us all to be having as much fun with this play as possible. It catches him at his most pacifically prankish.

If there be quibbles, they would probably involve a few of the performances (but certainly a minority) and a gimmick or two (balloons yes; slide no; fire-pole maybe) and one rather crucial handicap: poor enunciation.

Shakespeare's songs have been given music by Bill Danoff for this production, and considerable time is happily spent on singing them. Scheeder and Crinkley--perhaps thus pressed for time--have rushed everybody through the play at a speed that finds many of the actors tripping lightly over their tongues and some of the words evaporating before they get to our ears.

The central innovation to this production--and it is not, I guess, a thoroughly unprecedented one--is to have one actor play the roles of both Viola and Sebastian. That one actor is Carter Cole, an enga-

gingly grinned fellow who may fail the ambidexterous demands of this double casting but brings off a great many scenes quite well and, best of all, gives the final moments of revelation a new purpose and quiet impact.

He is man and woman at once--man to woman and woman to man. And Shakespeare's bisexual theme (he was apparently a bisexual himself) is made altogether more graphic, naturally, and doubly trenchant. Shakespeare and this company are contemplating and appreciating the beauty of man in woman and the beauty of woman in man. We are all one under the same raineth. Play on, play on.

Around this theme totter the fools and scoundrels of the court--Kene Holliday and Michael Franz a hilariously brawly Sir Toby and Sir Andrew; Mimi Norton Salamanca an occasionally touching and always suitably superior Feste; Peter Vogt a grandly vain Malvolio; Kay Marie Kavanagh a cute Maria; Kathleen Klein an appealingly earnest Olivia; and Gus Kaikkonen a particularly striking Antonio.

Dallas Teat seems excessive as Fabian, and Richard DeFabebe gives only a suggestion of Orsino's self-delusion, but these are minor hangups. The costuming of the characters (designed by Andrea Claudio) is clever and even--in the case of Malvolio, who's done up as a 1930's Billy de Wolfe professional cab--inspired.

Richard Williams directs some exceedingly good musicians in a score that the program calls neo-Elizabethan but which has rock and calypso elements to it and, whatever the hell it is, sounds great. So

great that some of the longer scenes and speeches get to be too long; we're waiting for the guys in the loft to come to the rescue, and that wait can be taxing. Additional instrumental music could be easily integrated into other parts of the play (and cuts in the dialogue could, indeed, be made) to give it more cohesion, though it has a lot.

While it may sound burdened with too many director's brainstorms, this Twelfth Night is not a stridently "unconventional" production. It falls somewhere between a far-out update and the dreary, potentially stultifying and essentially anti-theatre attitude of a Catholic U Theatre press release that not so long ago promised a "Hamlet" with no liberties taken whatsoever. (In some ways, the boastful no-liberties stance is as pretentious--and fruitless--as is the super-arty, attack-of-the-eggbeater approach).

Be all this as it may (and it is), the simple and insoluble truth of the matter remains: this Twelfth Night is fun to watch, even when it is hard to tell if that's Viola or Sebastian or Cesario up there, and it's done up cozily in a theatre that makes it even more so--an ingratiating nook of the Folger Shakespeare Library just behind the Capitol.

It has rarely been more pleasurable to observe what fools these lovers be, and the company generously spreads that pleasure to every lover-fool in the place. Their enthusiasm bounces off the Reynolds Wrap walls and almost bullies you into a smile. A smile, as it happens, well spent.

Tell them Willie-boy is here. Alive, and so forth.

Youth cont'd

Hess is making it hard for the task forces to bite the hand that not only appoints them, but provides them with extensive travel complete with room and board and a substantial per diem. A high level of cooptation was evident in the remarks of one of the members of the Foreign Relations Task Force in describing its final report "let me be very clear that we are not attacking this administration, but policies sustained over a long period of time." As Chairman Hess has said: "the Outreach Program is proving to be an absolutely remarkable undertaking."

At the Estes Park conference, the delegates will be divided into 10 workshops to discuss the task force findings. The workshops will meet concurrently for four days in their own isolated areas of the conference center, which is sufficiently vast to keep the groups well segregated. On the fourth day, Chairman Hess has descended to allow a two-hour plenary session. At the White House Conference on Children held in December, there was a near revolution among the delegates because Hess would not sanction a plenary session. Hess seems determined to keep the delegates as isolated as possible from one another.

Some youths, particularly the delegates from the National Student Association, are entirely wary of Hess's conference. They know that the White House does not want to be confronted with embarrassing truths and issues with which it is unwilling to deal, as happened during the Conference on Hunger. The students don't want to be manipulated into appearing to ratify recommendations preordained to reaffirm the Administration's political position. They frankly anticipate a deliberate attempt to exclude people, points of view and any discussion of issues beyond an esoteric level.

A less passive group of youths is currently trying to organize delegates in advance of the conference in order to prevent the manipulation feared by NSA, on one hand, and the chaos of conflicting caucuses which disrupted the Conference on Children, on the other. This group, which is named the Joint Effort, consists of a number of high school students (some of whom are delegates and some who were unable to get invited) and others. Their concern is that the delegates do not get coopted by Hess's super soft sell and that issues be confronted. In preparing counter-information sheets for the delegates in each workshop, Joint Effort hopes to avoid the obfuscation of issues they expect to come from the task force findings.

There is a question about the morality of exposing issues and doing nothing to deal concretely with those issues. There is skepticism, especially among Congressional observers, about the necessity of sponsoring an expensive talkfest when it is obvious that the machinery for implementing recommendations does not exist.

--(D.M.)

BULK COPIES OF THE GAZETTE

ARE AVAILABLE AT

COMMUNITY BOOK SHOP, 2028 P St. NW

DC GAZETTE, 109 8th St. NE

Peace cont'd

destinies," the total approaches 900,000. The total of whites killed is 23,000.

For Third World people, the war means skyrocketing inflation and the elimination of needed appropriations for schools, medical care and welfare. "we live in a constant depression," wrote a black GI. "Then we are told the army is the life. . . our struggle is at home!" Or as Malcolm X put it when asked if he knew what a conscientious objector is: "I told him that when the white man asked me to go off somewhere and fight and maybe die to preserve the way the white man treated the black man in America, then my conscience made me object."

The war has put the screws on domestic spending. For example, the federal government spends \$9 billion of New York City's taxes on military expenditures. Mr. Lindsay has asked for 880 million in new taxes for the next fiscal year. Nine hundred million, just one tenth of the military package, would not only eliminate the need for new taxes, but pay two year's salary to each of the 6,000 substitute teachers now threatened with lay-offs, five years salary to each of the required 2100 nurses and. . . etc.

The economic crunch has forced more and more middle and lower income groups and unions to take inventory. A recent Harris poll shows 64-27% of union members back immediate withdrawal from Southeast Asia by the end of 1971. While politicians thought unions were moving to the right, Wallace obtained only 14% of his backing from union members, and in the last election Republicans got only 30% of the union vote.

Two hundred members of the Nine State Western Regional section of the UAW met in Sacramento from February 28-March 5, and unanimously supported participating in the April 24 offensive at an NPAC steering committee which met in New York on March 13. Presently, thirty local unions and 150 union leaders, including the Postal and Federal Workers with a membership of over 40,000, support the April 24 demonstration.

Ed Block of the United Electrical Workers said the workers would "be breathing down our necks if we (the leaders) didn't take a stance and realize that their problems aren't going to be resolved in the shop, but that a broader perspective is necessary."

In the interests of "a broader perspective," the unions are not only stressing unity among their own ranks, but with university students and faculty members. The NPAC held an anti-war convention at the Packinghouse Labor Center in Chicago, December 4-6, at which 1500 activists from 29 states supported the April 24 call. On February 10, labor, faculty and stu-

dent representatives met in Cambridge, Mass., and established the Labor-University Alliance, whose purpose is to lobby in Congress, design legislation and back liberal and reformist candidates. The group's initial statement condemning the war was endorsed by the UAW, Teamsters, United Electrical Workers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and the American Federation of Teachers.

To top it off, Harold (Babe) Rohr, President of the Madison (Wis.) Building Trades Council and a symbol of hard-hat support for Nixon's Asian policy, has come out for immediate withdrawal from Indochina with the words: "The majority isn't silent, Washington is deaf."

According to the most recent Gallup poll, 78% of women want an immediate end to the war, and concur that the war is robbing us of the opportunity to create a livable environment at home. They point to the hypocrisy pervading Nixon's policy. Said Nancy Williamson of the Boston Women's Lib in February: "We live in a society. . . whose government kills and mutilates women and children in one country, while it tells women in another that a fetus is scared and that an abortion equals murder."

Kate Millet on the war: "Mr. Nixon doesn't want me in his army. I'm rather pleased about this. I don't qualify. I don't have Manhood. It appears you have to have Manhood to qualify. I don't have Manhood to qualify to have your head blown off. . . Virility kills quicker than cancer. . . In war we are all victims finally. . . Mr. Nixon's army is close to mutiny and most of the generation he would prey upon is now unwilling to serve. . ." Many in uniform agree, and GIs, veterans and a group called the Concerned Officers Movement have joined the protest.

The (COM), a progressive organization of active duty, reserve and retired officers, which began in '69 when a handful of navy officers gathered informally to discuss officers, began informally to discuss the war, has encountered flak from the top. Its members have been informally to discuss the war, has encountered flak from the top. It's members have been given "early outs," asked to resign, totta punitive assignment, strip ped of security of security clearance and grounded.

At present officers are not permitted to demonstrate in uniform and are filing suit to contest this. Among the activities COM has scheduled for the week of April 19-26 is an appeal to the newspapers demanding that their situation be accurately reported.

Richard Goodwin gave a terse summary of the Indochinese war in the March issue of Common Sense, a COM publication: "If we take the number of enemy we are supposed to be killing, add to that the defectors along with the number of wounded, much less than our own ratio of wounded to killed, we find we are wiping out the entire North Vietnamese force every year. This

This truly makes their continued resistance one of the marvels of the world."

As for the touted troop withdrawals, Rennie Davis, one of the Chicago 7, has this to say: "Everytime we withdraw a GI, an electronic sensor is dropped into the forest, popping up in the branches, detecting anything that moves-- footsteps, or even a bicycle. The sensor then signals its readings to a computer; and in precisely six minutes, the plane will drop its bombs bombs in the area where the readings originated. As a result, GIs are not needed anymore since Westmoreland is cheering so hard for his automated battlefield. And, Richard Nixon, guided by sensors, has dropped two and a half million Hiroshimas a week."

If the South Vietnamese can get through this year and Mr. Thieu is re-elected, the stage could be set for Mr. Nixon to take George Aiken's advice to "declare victory and get out!"

Who killed at My Lai?

Not I, said the soldiers, back from the gore wanting no more
he told us to kill, we thought it was war

Not I, said the generals, all in a row
waiting to go
his orders were clear, waste only the foe

Not I, said the makers of bullets and tanks
seeking their thanks
we took no detours en route to our banks

Not I, said the bishop, saying a prayer
I wasn't there
But I want you to know that I really do care

Not I, said the nation, we just pay tax
try to relax
don't burden us with irrelevant facts

Not I, said the statesmen who deal with regimes
it wasn't our schemes
we deal in commerce, sales of machines

Not I, said the Asian
in indignation
we'd never stoop to such degradation

Not I, said the jury, pondering late
showing no hate
one man is before us, guilt is his fate.

JACKSON H.DAY



bumper stickers available

"federal employee

for peace"

Dial-a-Dove

656-6689



National action organizations

BLACK ORGANIZATIONS

BLACK DRAFT COUNSELING ASSN., 546 Filmore St., San Francisco, Calif. 94117. 415-626-8526

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, NE Regional HQ, East Coast Ministry of Information, 1370 Boston Road, Bronx NY 10456.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, 1048 Peralta St., Oakland Calif. 94607.

BLACK WOMEN'S LIBERATION COMMITTEE, 300 Ninth Ave. NY 10001.

BLACK WOMEN'S ALLIANCE, c/o National Council of Negro Women, 884 Third Ave., NY NY 10001.

PEACE

PEOPLES COALITION FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE, 1029 Vermont Ave. NW, Room 900 DC 20005. 737-8600. (Planning early May actions in DC including civil disobedience).

NATIONAL PEACE ACTION COALITION, 1029 Vermont Ave. NW. DC 20005, 8th floor. 628-5388. 628-5432. (Planning for April 24 march on Washington)

THIRD WORLD TASK FORCE AGAINST THE WAR IN INDOCHINA, 1029 Vermont Ave. NW, 8th floor, DC 20005. 628-5388. 628-5432.

PEACE-INFORMATION-People, P.O. Box 344, Hempstead, NY 11550. (information exchange among peace groups. Seeks literature from organizations for redistribution to school and community organizers.)

PEOPLE'S PEACE TREATY OFFICE, 5 W. 21st St. NYC NY, 212-924-2469. Also 2226 M St. NW. DC 20037. 659-2960.

AMERICAN DESERTERS COMMITTEE, Kungsagatan 66B, Stockholm, Sweden.

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE, 160 N. 15th St. Phila. Penna. 19102. (draft counselling, non-violent training and action, anti-war education and action, power structure research)

ANOTHER MOTHER FOR PEACE, 407 No. Maple Dr., Beverly Hill, CA 90210. (pamphlets, posters, and bumperstickers with slogan "War is not healthy for children and other living things," consumer peace action kit, newsletter)

C.C.O., 2015 Walnut St., Phila. Penna. 19103. (Draft and military counselling. Information centers, literature including CO Handbook, \$1)

FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION, Box 271, Nyack, NY 10560. (914)358-4601. (Interfaith pacifist organization. Also involved in issues such as racism, economic order and capital punishment)

NEW MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM, 1029 Vermont Ave. NW. DC 20005 (Major anti-war organization. Literature)

RESIST, room 4, 763 Mass. Ave., Cambridge MA 02139. (617) 491-8076. (Providing money and support to movement groups, national action, literature. Newsletter: \$3. High School or Repression Kit: \$2 each.)

RESISTANCE BOOK DISTRIBUTORS, 661 219th St. NYC NY 10467. (212)654-3217. (Donates entire income to support of resistance to the draft etc. Can supply books from any publisher.)

WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE, 339 Lafayette St. NYC NY. 10012. (212)228-0450. (Draft and tax resistance, radical literature.)

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM, 120 Md. NE. DC 20002. 546-8840.

(Political, economic and social change)

NATIONAL COUNCIL TO REPEAL THE DRAFT, 101 D SE, Suite 4, DC 20003.

AID TO VIETNAMESE VICTIMS OF US BOMBINGS, Trinity Lutheran Church, 602 E. 9th St., NYC NY 10009

CITIZENS COMMISSION OF INQUIRY ON US WAR CRIMES IN VIETNAM, 156 Fifth Ave., Room 1005, NYC NY 10010.

CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM, 475 Riverside Dr., NYC NY 10027

SANE, 381 Park Ave South, NYC NY 10016.

WAR TAX RESISTANCE, 339 Lafayette St. NYC NY 10012

BUSINESS EXECUTIVES FOR PEACE, 1738 Pine St., Phila. Penna. 19103.

COUNCIL FOR A LIVABLE WORLD, 201 Mass. Ave. NE. DC 543-1151.

SANE, 245 2nd St. NE DC 20002. 546-4868

WOMEN'S STRIKE FOR PEACE, 2140 P NW. DC. 293-2020.

WORLD FEDERALIST USA, 2029 K NW. DC. 659-4141.

CO PLACEMENT, 78 Beacon St., Boston, MA 02108. (617)741-2100 (Publishes monthly list of alternative service openings for CO's with I-W status. Sent to subscribing draft counseling centers and other organizations. Requests for specific job info made to the CO Placement Service are referred to subscribers in the requestee's area.)

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR, c/o Larry Rottman, General Delivery, Corrales, New Mexico 87048. (505)898-5567 (In process of preparing book written by vets.)

ECOLOGY

ECOLOGY ACTION EAST, Box 344, Cooper Station, NYC NY 10003. (Ecology as a social problem. Literature.)

COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION, 438 N. Skinker Blvd., St. Louis Mo. 63130. (Scientific information on political and social issues. Published Environment ten times a yr. \$8.50.)

ENVIRONMENT, 150 Fifth Ave., room 1105, NYC NY 10011. 212-673-8740.

ENVIRONMENT INFORMATION SERVICES PROJECT, 160 Fifth Ave., Room 150, NYC NY 10011. (Data on various ecology groups and actions.)

NATURE CONSERVANCY, suite 800, 1800 N. Kent St., Arlington, Va. 22209. 524-3151.

ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION, Room 731, 1346 Conn. Ave. NW. DC 20036. 833-1845.

WILDERNESS SOCIETY, 729 15th NW. DC 20005. (Preservation of wilderness areas.)

COALITION AGAINST THE SST, 235 Mass. Ave. NE. DC 20002. 547-1125.

ISAAC WALTON LEAGUE, 719 13th NW, DC. 347-5880.

SIERRA CLUB, 235 Mass. Ave. NE, DC 20002. 547-1144.

ZERO POPULATION GROWTH, 917 15th NW, DC. 737-8275.

CIVIL RIGHTS

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE, 334 Auburn Ave. NE. Atlanta, Ga. 30303.

NAACP, 321 D NE. DC 20002. AD 2-2320.

GI ACTION

CONCERNED OFFICERS MOVEMENT, Box 21073, Kalorama Station, DC 20009.

U.S. SERVICEMEN'S FUND, 94 School St., Cambridge, Mass. 92139. Also PO Box 3061, Oakland, Calif. 94608 (415) 843-8209.

GI'S FOR PEACE, P.O. Box 31094, Summit Hts. Station, El Paso, Tex. 71131.

AMERICAN EXILE COUNSELING CENTER, P.O. Box 611, Station H, Montreal Quebec, Canada. (514) 844-3126. (Political orientation to Canada for exiles. Job counselling, housing and immigration assistance.)

AMERICAN SERVICEMAN'S UNION, 156 Fifth Ave. Room 538, NYC NY 10010. (Working towards the unionization of soldiers)

NOTES

Organizations with offices in the DC area are indicated by a +++ preceding the listing.

Much of the material contained in this guide comes from Vocations for Social Change

GI COUNSELLING SERVICES, 339 Lafayette St., NYC NY 10012. (Military counselling, organizing, court-martial defense, info clearinghouse, counsellor training.)

INFORMATION CENTER FOR MILITARY LEGAL PROBLEMS, P.O. Box 67587, Los Angeles, Calif. 90067. (Info on military administration and military law. Pamphlet, Anti-Barris: 30¢)

MOVEMENT FOR A DEMOCRATIC MILITARY, Box 3552 San Diego, CA 92101; 824 27th, Oakland, CA 94607; 2214 Grive St., Berkeley, Calif. 94704. (Press service for GI underground papers, info on military counseling and legal aid, leafleting, and how to set up a counseling service.)

SUPPORT OUR SOLDIERS, P.O. Box 24942, Los Angeles, Calif. 90024. (Organizing. Publishes Military Intelligence: GI's, \$1, students \$2.50, others, \$5.00.)

SUPPORT OUR SOLDIERS, P.O. Box 3061, Oakland CA 94608 (415) 548-5934. (Supports and advertises GI coffeehouses, organizing projects and newspapers. Newsletter.)

ECONOMIC ACTION

NATIONAL ECONOMIC BOYCOTT, c/o Merton-Buber House, 44 E. Third St. NYC NY 10003.

CO-OP LEAGUE, Carol Hall, 1012 14th St. NW DC 20005. (Publishes pamphlets on how-to-do-it and a film on establishing a co-op food store in the inner city. 1628-9000.)

COOPERATIVE SERVICES INC., 7404 Woodward, Detroit, Mich. 48202. (Co-op service organization. Help for new co-ops.)

DEVCORP, Don Newey, 28 Foster St., Boston, Mass. 02116. (Buying club service. Aid to new buying clubs)

NORTH AMERICAN STUDENT COOPERATIVE ASSN., 1500 Gilbert Ct., Ann Arbor, Mich. 48105. (Clearinghouse on cooperatives in U.S. Info on credit unions, groceries, laundries, eating clubs etc. Newsletter. Directory of co-ops.)

FOUNDATION FOR COOPERATIVE HOUSING, 1012 14th St. NW. DC 20005.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR INDEPENDENCE, RFD 1, Box 197B, Voluntown, Conn. 06384.

METROPOLITAN URBAN SERVICE TRAINING, 235 E. 49th St. NYC NY. 10017.

NATIONAL ASSN. FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, 1424 16th NW DC 20036.

NATIONAL TENANTS ORGANIZATION, 425 13th NW, #548. DC 20004. 347-3358.

NATIONAL WELFARE RIGHTS ORGANIZATION, 1419 H NW. DC 20005. 347-7727. (National organization of welfare recipients)

OTHER GAZETTE GUIDES

[] #4 National alternative media.

[] #9 Citwide action groups, regular locations for hearings and public meetings, where to call with problems & complaints, recreation organizations in DC, adoption agencies

[] #10 Educational institutions in DC, neighborhood organizations and facilities.

[] #11 The arts in DC, local media.

These Guides are available at 25¢ each. Send coins, stamps, check or money order to the Gazette, 109 8th St. NE, DC 20002, indicating issues desired.

SOCIAL WELFARE WORKERS MOVEMENT, c/o Arnold Sulby, 1913 Pine St., Philadelphia PA 19103.

(Network of political and education groups concentrating on health and welfare issues.)

NATIONAL VISTA ALLIANCE, Box 7398, DC 20044. (202) 638-5603. (Organization of almost half of all Vista volunteers working towards Vista union, community control of anti-poverty programs.)

VITA-USA, College Campus, Schenectady NY 12308. (518) 372-5695 (Answers technical questions by mail, such as how to sink a well, simple bookkeeping problems etc. Free.)

CONCERNED SOCIAL WORKERS, PO Box 1014, Charleston, W.VA. 25324.

EDUCATION

CONSORTIUM FOR HUMANIZING EDUCATION, c/o Jim Clatworthy, New College, Oakland University, Rochester, Minn. 48063. (313) 377-2000, ext. 2966. (Films, resource materials, group discussions, in-service training)

NEW SCHOOLS EXCHANGE, 2840 Hidden Valley Lane, Santa Barbara, Calif. 93103. (Central resource and clearinghouse for experimental education in US. Directory of experimental schools, weekly newsletter (\$10/yr) and quarterly magazine)

SUMMERHILL COLLECTIVE, 137A W. 14th St. NYC NY 10014. (212) 924-0896. (Bulletin: \$3/yr, teacher training, and clearinghouse on Summerhill-type schools)

NEW YORK SUMMERHILL SOCIETY, 339 Lafayette St. New York NY 10012. (Bulletin, clearinghouse, schools list: 50¢, film "Summerhill" for rent.)

TEACHER DROP-OUT CENTER, Box 521, Amherst Mass. 01002. (Helping alternative schools find teachers and vice versa. List of over 1100 free, community, innovative and alternative schools and educational institutions. Job listing service: \$17/yr.)

TEACHERS INC. See Radicals in the System
TEACHER ORGANIZING PROJECT: See University Action.

NEW NATIONAL SEED FUND, Box 4026, Phila. Penna.

HOMOSEXUALS

COUNCIL ON RELIGION AND THE HOMOSEXUAL, 330 Ellis St., San Francisco CA 94102 (415) 771-6300. (Promoting understanding between the religious community and homosexuals)

THE ANGENT GROUP, 3473 1/2 Cahuenga Blvd., Hollywood, CA 90028. (Information and counseling center on homosexuality)

CONSUMER ACTION

CAMPAIGN GM, 1609 Conn. Ave. NW. DC 20009. 387-3210. (Attempting to make GM more responsive to the public)

CENTER FOR STUDY OF RESPONSIVE LAW. See Legal Action.

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER PROTECTION, 1225 19th NW, DC 20036. 659-3436. (Consumer credit, toy safety, ICC rates, other consumer issues)

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Guide cont'd

HEALTH

HEALTH POLICY ADVISORY CENTER, 17 Murray St. NYC NY 10007. (212) 267-8890. (Health problem research, aid to groups seeking improved health services, training, monthly bulletin)

MEDICAL COMMITTEE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, 40 S. 8th St. Philadelphia Pa. 19147. (215) WA 3-6350. (Action organization for health professionals. Publishes Health Rights News. Chapter in DC - see citywide Gazette Guide.)

NATIONAL SERVICE CENTER, 1613 E. 53rd St. Chicago, Ill. 60615. (312) 752-7472. (organization for activist health students. Vocations for social change in health sciences)

NATIONAL FREE CLINIC COUNCIL, PO Box 27278. San Francisco, Calif. 94127.

STUDENT HEALTH ORGANIZATION. See National Service Center above.

HIGH SCHOOL ACTION

++++ HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT INFORMATION CENTER, 3210 Grace NW. 338-6318. ("Collecting and disseminating information on high school reform, education, organizing for high school students across the country.")

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT UNION, 208 W. 85th St. NYC NY 10024.

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS AGAINST THE WAR, c/o Lynn Nadeau, 3208 Wessynton Way, Alexandria Va.

HOUSING

++++ FOUNDATION FOR COOPERATIVE HOUSING, See economic action.

++++ NATIONAL TENANTS ORGANIZATION, See economic action.

++++ RURAL HOUSING ALLIANCE, 1346 Conn. Ave. NW, room 500, DC 20036.

LABOR

LOCAL 1199, DRUG & HOSPITAL UNION, 709 8th Ave. NYC NY. 10036.

ALTERNATIVE COMMUNITIES

ALTERNATIVES! FOUNDATION, PO Drawer A, Diamond Hgts. Sta., San Francisco, Calif. 94131. (Directory, newsletter and magazine, pamphlets on starting a commune and buying land, clearing-house. Membership: \$10/yr. Includes subscription to Modern Utopian)

NASHA INSTITUTE OF SURVIVAL, Dept. B, Box 5286, Sta. A, Toronto, Canada. (Information on survival techniques in city or country, in times of peace or war, natural disasters and how to survive political or economic persecution and prison. \$2 puts you on mailing list for year.)

NEW LIFE ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGNS INSTITUTE, 5701 Marshall Foch, New Orleans LA 70124. (Data bank on how to make life work outside the system. Shelter and furniture design, food and power sources, waste disposal systems, free schools and decentralized economic systems etc.)

WYOMING PROJECT, c/o Vince Arbor, General Delivery, Laramie, Wyoming; or room 072, Stony Brook Union, SUNY, Stony Brook, NY 11790. (Working towards mass emigration to Wyoming to build alternate culture there.)

LEGAL ACTION

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION, 156 Fifth Ave. NYC NY 10010. (For local chapter see citywide Gazette Guide)

INFORMATION CENTER FOR MILITARY LEGAL PROBLEMS. See GI's.

LAW STUDENTS CIVIL RIGHTS RESEARCH COUNCIL, 156 Fifth Ave., NYC NY 10010. (Works with law students around the country)

THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION, 25 E. 26th St. NYC NY 10010. (212) 683-8120. (Legal action to protect civil liberties. Publishes magazine: \$6/yr.)

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD, 1 Hudson St., NYC NY. 10013. (212) 227-1078. (Legal support for the movement.)

++++ CENTER FOR STUDY OF RESPONSIVE LAW, 1908 Qua NW. DC 20009. (Nader's Raiders.)

++++ LAWYERS' COMMITTEE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS UNDER LAW, 1660 L St. NW, DC 20036. 659-7832. (Volunteer legal aid to poor and minorities)

NATIVE PEOPLE

ASSOCIATION ON AMERICAN INDIAN AFFAIRS, 475 Riverside Dr. NYC NY 10027.

++++ NATIONAL CONGRESS OF AMERICAN INDIANS, 1346 Conn. Ave. NW. DC 20036.

ORGANIZATION OF NATIVE AMERICAN STUDENTS, c/o Michael Benson, Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH 03755.

UNITED AMERICAN INDIANS, INC. PO BOX 26149, San Francisco, Calif. 94126.

ALCATRAZ INDIANS, c/o Alcatraz Receiving Dept. Pier 40, Embarcadero, San Francisco, Calif.

POLITICAL GROUPS

PEACE AND FREEDOM PARTY, National Organizing Committee, 1727 W. Washington Blvd., Venice CA

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY, Box 200, Brooklyn Ny. 11202.

++++ AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION, 1424 16th NW. DC. 265-5771

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR AN EFFECTIVE CONGRESS 10 E. 39th NYC NY MU 3-2286.

DEFENSE COMMITTEES

WHITE PANTHER PARTY DEFENSE COMMITTEE, 8005 Dext St. Detroit Mich. 48206.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BIRTHDAY DEFENSE COMMITTEE, c/o Emmaus House, 241 E. 116th St. NYC NY 10029 (212) 348-5622. (For local chapter see citywide Gazette Guide)

KENT LEGAL DEFENSE FUND, Box 116, Kent Ohio. 44240.

RADICALS IN THE SYSTEM

PSYCHOLOGISTS FOR SOCIAL ACTION, c/o Dolphin Center, 137A W. 14th St. NYC NY 10024. (212) 924-0894. (Publishes newsletter. Membership: \$15, \$3/students)

ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS FOR A REORIENTATION OF TECHNOLOGY (ASSERT), Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, PA 19081.

COMMITTEE OF CONCERNED ASIAN SCHOLARS, 1737 Cambridge St., Cambridge, Mass. 02138, or 2168 Shattuck, room 216, Berkeley, Calif. 94704.

COMPUTER PEOPLE FOR PEACE, c/o Dolphin Center, 137 W. 14th St. NYC NY 10011. (212) 924-0894.

COUNSELORS FOR PEACE AND SOCIAL ACTION, c/o Lucie W. Barber, 10 Nott Terrace, Schenectady, NY 12308.

LAY ASSOCIATES, 1151 Mass. Ave., Cambridge, Mass. (617) 864-9275. (Fellowship of professional people and persons in school who are concerned about the ethics of their work.)

META INFORMATION APPLICATIONS, c/o Robert Shapiro, Box 460, Wellfleet, Mass. 02667. (Radical organizing in computer field)

SOCIAL WELFARE WORKERS MOVEMENT. See economic action.

TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY COMMITTEE (TASC), 200 California Ave., Palo Alto, CA 94306.

TEACHERS INC., 2700 Broadway, NYC NY 10025. (212) 663-5131. (Training and retraining teachers)

UNION OF CONCERNED SCIENTISTS, PO Box 289, MIT Branch Station, Cambridge MA 02139.

UNION OF RADICAL POLITICAL ECONOMISTS, 2503 Student Activities Bldg., University of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104.

UNION OF RADICAL SOCIOLOGISTS, PO Box 1113, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo. 63130. Publishes *The Insurgent Sociologist*: \$2/yr.

SCIENCE FOR THE PEOPLE, Levins/Lowenthal, Biology Dept., University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. 60637. (Science coalition between people of US and Vietnam dealing with biomedical technology, rehabilitation of devastated areas, researching rice diseases etc.)

AMERICAN PSYCHIATRIC ASSN. RADICAL CAUCUS, Saul Wasserman, 1141 Cedar St. Palo Alto, Calif. 94301, or Bruce DeMonterte, 1663 Alcatraz, Okaland, Calif. 94609.

AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGISTS FOR SOCIAL ACTION, 133 W. 72nd St., room 402, NYC NY. 10025.

ENGINEERS FOR EDUCATION AND POLITICAL ACTION, c/o Peter Barrer, 93 Thorndyke St., Cambridge, Mass. 02141.

TAR, Box 3393, Yale Station, New Haven, Conn. 06520.

CONCERNED SOCIAL WORKERS, see economic action.

SOCIAL WELFARE WORKERS MOVEMENT, See economic action.

++++ FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SCIENTISTS, 203 C NE, DC 20002. 546-3300. (Lobbying organization concerned with impact of science on national & international affairs)

AFRICAN RESEARCH GROUP, PO Box 213, Cambridge, Mass. 02138. (Research and literature on Africa from a radical perspective)

NATIONAL ACTION/RESEARCH ON THE MILITARY INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX, 160 N. 15th St., Philadelphia, Penna. 191-2. (215) LO 3-9372.

NORTH AMERICAN CONGRESS ON LATIN AMERICA, Box 57, Cathedral Park Station, NYC NY 10025.

PACIFIC STUDIES CENTER, 1963 University Ave., Palo Alto, CA 94303. (415) 322-4664.

RADICAL RESEARCH CENTER, Carleton College, Northfield, Minn. 55057. (Publishes quarterly Alternative Press Index.) (507) 645-4431. ext. 206.

RADICAL EDUCATION PROJECT, Box 561-A, Detroit, Mich. 48232. (Broad range of radical literature. Free list available)

RELIGIOUS ACTION

++++ AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE, 245 2nd NE DC 20002. 544-3526.

++++ FRIENDS COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL LEGISLATION, 245 2nd NE DC 20002. 544-4343.

++++ NATIONAL JEWISH ORGANIZING PROJECT, PO Box 19162, DC 200036.

UNIVERSITY BASED ACTION

AMERICAN COMMUTER CAMPUS ASSN. Box 51, University Center, UMKC, Kansas City, Mo. 65110.

++++ CENTER FOR EDUCATION REFORM, 2115 S NW. DC 20008. (202) 332-6246. (Clearinghouse for free universities and individuals)

NEW UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE, 622 W. Diversey, #403A, Chicago Ill. 60614.

TEACHER ORGANIZING PROJECT, 852 W. Belmont, room 2, Chicago, Ill 60657.

WOMEN'S GROUPS

• HUMAN RIGHTS FOR WOMEN INC., Box 7402 Ben Franklin Station DC 20044. (202) 961-2134. Assistance in litigation, research and educational projects relating to discrimination against women.)

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR WOMEN, Box 114, Cathedral Station, NYC NY 10025.

WOMEN'S HISTORY RESEARCH CENTER, 2325 Oak St., Berkeley, CA 94708. (415) 524-7772.

MISC.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE, 310 N. 33rd St., Phila. Pa. 19104. Quarterly list of movement groups in US and abroad. \$1 donation requested)

COMMITTEE OF RETURNED VOLUNTEERS, 840 W. Oakdale, Chicago Ill. 60657. (Radical organization of ex-Peace Corps, AFSC, IVS etc.)

COMMITTEE UNITED FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS, 701 Fillmore St., San Francisco, Calif. 94117.

COMMUNITY CHANGE, c/o Horace Selden, 7 Eation St., Wakefield, Mass. 01880.

VOCATIONS FOR SOCIAL CHANGE, Canyon, Calif. 94516. 415-376-7743.

++++ NATIONAL ASSN. OF RAILROAD PASSENGERS, 41 Ivy St. SE DC 20003. 546-1550.

++++ LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF U.S., 1730 M St. NW. DC 20009. 296-1770.

CENTERS FOR CHANGE, 252 E. 21st St., NYC NY 10011.

++++ ECUMENICAL PROGRAM FOR INTER-AMERICAN COMMUNICATION AND ACTION (EPICA), 220 P NW. DC 20037

COMMUNITY MARKET, c/o Art Colley, Ravine Rd., Downingtown, Penna. 19335. (215) 269-2016.

COMMUNITY SERVICE INC., PO Box 243, Yellow Springs, Ohio. 45387. (Small business as a force for social change)

++++ COMMITTEE FOR TECHNICAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE, 2115 S St. NW. c/o Larry Magid, DC 20008. (202) 387-5100. (Receiving materials, such as scientific equipment, for shipment to Third World countries.)

THE GROUP, 511 Clark St., Morgantown, W. Va. 26505. (Organization of returned volunteers. Monthly newsletter, *Nkwantabisa*, reports on African and subterranean domestic items. Free trial sub to returned and active volunteers)

Catalog cont'd

MISC.NEEDED

CAPITAL FLIER BUS PROJECT: Since June 1969, the Capital Flier has taken more than 200 inner city residents daily to and from jobs in Fairfax, Prince Georges and Montgomery Counties. But May 14, the Department of Transportation's funding of the bus service and free parking facilities will expire and the fare will increase from 25¢ to 75¢ or \$1 each way. The Metropolitan Council of Governments is seeking public support to persuade the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to pick up the subsidy. Info: Grady Bell at 223-6866.

LIBERAL RADIO BROADCASTS: The Businessmen's Educational Fund is attempting to raise money to provide short radio broadcasts reflecting a moderate to liberal viewpoint to balance the predominance of ultra-conservative views that have crowded the air waves in recent years. Among those slated to appear are Joseph Clark, Eugene McCarthy, Seymour Hersch, Roger Wilkins and the *Gazette's* contributing editor, Jim Ridgeway. Info: BEF, 1330 Mass. Ave. NW, Suite 101, DC 20005. (737-3408.) Contributions are tax deductible.

WITH spring here, there will be an increase in the number of backpack travelers coming into DC. The community must provide temporary housing for these friends. If you have an extra bed, a couch or even floor space, please call Switchboard (387-5800). Crashing space is particularly needed for anti-war demonstrators coming to DC by the thousands in April and May. Do what you can.

GIVE US your slurry glop for household treasures for Market Day. Clothes, toys, waffle irons, anything. Circle-on-the-Hill, 547-8787.

THE EMERGENCY Food Bank of the National Presbyterian Church has been established to take care of the crises which afflict food stamp recipients and those living on a poverty level. Canned or dried meat, vegetables, fruits or dairy products may

Exceptional children cont'd

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The Department of Pupil Personnel Services, not the Department of Special Education, in a complicated division of labor, provides rehabilitation for students at a Speech Correction and Hearing Center. Last year the Center claimed a total case load of 5,940 students with a staff of 95 speech correctionists and 6 hearing therapists. According to research done at the center, 6.5% of the D.C. school population, 9,726 students, have a legitimate need for speech correction services. Of these, 6,734 are likely to have severe problems, according to national statistics. Thus 3,786 children in need of speech therapy are receiving none, and of these children, only 2,408 are even on the waiting list at the center.

C. For the Blind and Partially Sighted

In the program for the visually impaired, Special Education serves a total of 93 visually impaired students, while, according to national statistics at least 250 students, or 5% of the total population of exceptional children, need services.

The Special Education programs which suffer confusion, overlapping and lack of definition are those for the emotionally disturbed, the socially maladjusted, the mentally retarded and children with specific learning disabilities. When the track system was eliminated, there were 5,000 children on the basic track, reserved supposedly for the educable mentally retarded, but also for many children who were simply "slow learners" or too much trouble for their teachers to handle. The Department of Pupil Personnel Services, however, which is responsible for diagnosing students and referring them to Special Education, no longer identifies children as educable mentally retarded (formerly those with an IQ from 50 to 75). The D.C. school system offers no services for the educable mentally retarded students, although the Office of Education estimates that there are 1900 educable mentally retarded children in D.C. who are not receiving special services of any kind. The District of Columbia is the only area in the country where there are no classes for the educable mentally retarded.

Instead, the Department of Pupil Personnel Services identifies children as being socially maladjusted, emotionally disturbed or suffering from specific learning disabilities. Diagnostic services, however, are scarce as each of four diagnostic teams in the city is responsible for 40,000 students. At the end of the last school term, the Department of Pupil Personnel Services had a backlog of 2,000 students to diagnose. They will probably have as many this year, and no one knows what will become of those as the summer diagnostic program appears to have been a budget victim. For the children who are diagnosed as having problems, Special Education offers and inconclusive, patchwork series of part-time, "supportive" programs:

A. For the Mentally Retarded

1. The Trainable Mentally Retarded

There is a full-time program for 625 trainable mentally retarded children with 53 teachers in 20 elementary schools and 2 secondary schools, maintaining a teacher-pupil ratio of 11:1. The Department of Pupil Personnel Services identifies the trainable mentally retarded as those with IQs between 30 and 50 who "are able to acquire rudimentary skills in self-care, socialization and oral communication, but who are not able to become literate." There are only 19 teacher aides for this program. There were 340 children on the waiting list for TMR classes in October 1970, and the Department of Pupil Personnel Services continues to identify and diagnose 15 to 20 more trainable mentally retarded children a month. Children not in these special classes are either at home or suffering in the regular classroom. If the 1972 school budget is cut, all of the children on the waiting list will continue to wait.

2. Meeting Individual Needs Daily (MIND)

There are 70 special instructors on this program in 70 out of 141 elementary schools and 26 instructors in 26 out of 30 Jr. High Schools. These teachers meet with 8 students an hour for four hours a day, serving about 2,000 children. The MIND program is listed in the 1972 School Budget as a supportive service for the mentally retarded. The program was established in 1968 and was staffed, at that time, with regular classroom teachers with no specialized training, who had been over-hired by the Board of Education. The MIND program has been moved administratively out of Special Education in order, according to school officials, to mitigate its labelling affect on the children involved. It is obvious, however, that mentally retarded, socially maladjusted and disturbed children will be included in the program as long as no alternative exists for them. For the many exceptional children on the MIND program, for whom Special Education is responsible but for whom it offers no programs, one hour a day is hardly sufficient assistance to enable them to keep up in the regular classroom.

There is, moreover, a large waiting list of children who need the MIND program. According to the director of MIND, Dr. Dorothy Hobbs, in any school of about 800 students there are 30 to 40 students waiting to be included on the MIND program.

B. For Children with Specific Learning Defects(CLD)

There are 88 students being served by 11 teach-

ers in 9 elementary schools on this program which is for children who exhibit disorder in the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using spoken or written language. This would include children with perceptual handicaps, brain injury, minimal brain disjunction, but not, supposedly, children with disabilities due to visual, hearing or motor handicaps, not to mental retardation, emotional disturbance or to environmental disadvantage. (These are distinctions which are very difficult to make under the best circumstance, and nearly impossible when operating with understaffed diagnostic teams.) There are 165 students on the waiting list for these classes, and an estimated 2,000 who need them. The largest increased spending item in the 1972 school budget was the request to more than double the number of CLD teachers, but even then only 288 students would be served.

C. For the Emotionally Disturbed and Socially Maladjusted

1. Boys' Jr. and Sr. High School

This program is currently serving 87 boys in 4 crowded classrooms on the decrepit second floor of Blair School in Northeast. These are boys for whom all else has failed, whose truancy and disruption have gotten them frequently kicked out of school. This project is the dumping ground of Special Education failures. Fifty percent of the students remain truant and the school does not have an attendance officer. They once had to wait three months for pencils at the school, and the teachers have been buying books for students out of their own salaries.

Nevertheless, there are over 100 boys, suspended from regular school, on the waiting list for Boys' Jr. and Sr. High. These youths are on the street as are the numerous girls who have been suspended from regular classes but for whom no special facilities exist.

2. Social Adjustment Classes

There are Social Adjustment classes in 5 out of 141 elementary schools and 26 out of 30 Jr. High Schools. The Social Adjustment program offers a classroom to which students can be sent when they are "acting out" (read: taking a swing at or otherwise bugging the regular classroom teacher). A few years ago, Congress appropriated salaries for 91 social adjustment teachers, but only 48 salaries now remain in the Special Education budget, the remaining salaries having been mysteriously channelled into the regular instructional program by Deputy Superintendent Nickens.

3. Crisis Resource Teachers

This program is designed "to give periodic, limited help to a child with a behavioral problem at those specific times in his school life when his needs are such that some extra resource is indicated." There are only 14 teachers on this program and they serve 12 out of 141 elementary schools and 2 out of 30 Jr. High Schools. This program amounts to the crisis resource teacher running a babysitting service for a continually rotating population of students who are kicked out of the regular classroom for disruptive behavior.

D. The Tuition Grant Program

Under this controversial program funds are "provided for tuition grants for instruction in private institutions when an adequate program is not available in the public schools." All handicapped children are supposedly eligible for this program.

Currently, over \$1.2 million is being spent for 514 students to attend 36 private schools for services not available in Special Education. Another 300 children are on the waiting list to receive grants. Scott wants to raise the amount spent on these grants to \$1.5 million.

In 1969, the School Board, under enormous pressure, raised the number of children receiving tuition grants from 200 to over 500 pupils. The pressure put on the School Board, however, was largely from middle and upper income families. The tuition grant program is currently under attack for spending a disproportionate amount of money on children from families with an income of over \$8,000, in contradiction of the Skelly Wright decision.

Some officials within Special Education felt that this program should be abolished altogether. The director of the tuition grant program maintains that the same amount of money spent, for example, on grants for 485 children could provide placements for 1,650 children in public school programs. There are other problems. It costs \$300 a year to transport the children on tuition grants to their private schools, as opposed to the \$175 spent on regular school students.

Others, notably the Concerned Citizens for Exceptional Children, feel that the tuition grant program should be continued. The D.C. Public Schools, they maintain, could never create facilities and programs as effective as those offered by private schools. The cost of trying to do so would be prohibitive, they feel.

It is evident, however, that a disproportionate amount of money and a disproportionate quality of service are available to students on the tuition grant program.

E. The Developmental Center

This Center was established in 1967 as the research arm of Special Education. The 1972 School Budget shows allotment of the center to be \$64,000 in federal funds. A total of over \$300,000, however, is actually allotted to the center through Title VI and Title III federal funds. The center spends these funds on developing curriculum and on experimental programs in which only 117 children are involved.

There is a question as to the necessity of spending hundred of thousands of dollars on curriculum development when the major problem is a scarcity of existing programs. There is also a question about spending thousands of dollars on experimental programs for a limited number of children when the same funds could provide services for hundreds of others. In one Title III experimental project for rubella children, the center spent \$27,962 on 6 children. In a project for the severely mentally retarded, they spent \$21,088 on another six children. The catch, in this case, is the logic of the federal government which earmarks vast sums for research and experimentation while neglecting the expansion of regular special education programs.

The overriding philosophy of keeping as many exceptional children as possible within the regular classroom, of not isolating them from the mainstream of academic life, is a sound one. But this strategy is doomed to failure unless those children receive, at the same time, the services they need to keep up with their peers. The MIND program, the Social Adjustment and Crisis Resource classes are providing only a fraction of the service needed to keep thousands of children up to their grade level.

Meanwhile, Special Education lacks the staff, the funds and the leadership to do what is necessary. Children are at home, unable to go to school because of the lack of programs. Diagnostic services are not sufficient for the early identification of handicaps, a necessity for the rehabilitation of most exceptional children. Even if such diagnostic services were adequate, there would be no services for the identified children.



The McDowell Papers

CHARLES McDOWELL JR.

THANKS again to my Aunt Gertrude, who tries to keep me posted on public affairs in her small community, I have at hand a report on an open meeting for citizens interested in promoting wholesale recreation, sportsmanship and the American way of life among children in their formative years.

Wallace Murkley, one of the community's leading fans of athletics, explained to about 60 persons gathered in the Volunteer Fire Department's hose-drying and social hall Friday evening that the meeting had been called to organize a Pee-Wee Marbles League for the summer.

"Kids have been shooting marbles in this community since my grandfather was a boy," he said. "The trouble is, they have been shooting marbles wherever they wanted to—in the school yard, behind the feed store, at home, even in alleys and driveways. And there has been no schedule to it at all. The time has come to organize this activity and put it on an orderly and properly competitive basis."

Wallace introduced Fred Cagle as the temporary commissioner of the Pee-Wee Marbles League. Fred said a board of directors, an advisory board and a panel of team managers would be formed in the next week or two. Then, he said, the league would apply for the official sanction of the National Pee-Wee Marbles League Association.

Sam McClenny asked if Fred and Wallace thought the kids would be interested in belonging to so many boards and things.

Fred replied that it wouldn't be the kids but the fathers who belonged to all the boards and ran the program. And Wallace added that a Mothers' Auxiliary would be formed so that women could be a part of the "togetherness" of the marbles league.

Hefton Hooley was introduced as Referee in Chief and Clerk of the Course. He outlined the objectives of the league as follows:

- (1) To enlist as many children as possible be-
(Please turn to page 18)

McDowell cont'd

tween the ages of 5 and 15.

(2) To "structure" the league in five divisions according to age, and to provide a full schedule of marbles competition in each division, followed by post season double-elimination tournaments, all-star contests and trips to the state, regional and national tournaments.

(3) To provide uniforms for all competitors; blazers with crests on the pockets for all board members, supervisors and coaches, and some suitable identification, perhaps colorful aprons, for the Mothers' Auxiliary.

(4) To build five small outdoor marbles "arenas" featuring Astro Turf or some other suitable all-weather surface so that the competitors could experience the game of marbles under ideal playing conditions and the kind of competitive pressure that would "teach them about life."

(5) To acquire sponsors for each team to pay for the uniforms and to accustom the competitors to playing a sport with the name of some commercial enterprise on their backs.

(6) To keep assorted statistics, individual standings, team standings and other ratings, and to award a great many trophies, all in order to teach the young competitors the value of sportsmanship, of winning, and of having constant adult supervision.

Sam McClenny asked if it wouldn't maybe be better just to smooth off some marble rings here and there around town and make sure the kids had plenty of marbles, and let them play.

Wallace, Fred and Hefton all replied to this at some length and negatively. They all said again that the children needed organization, supervision, uniforms, standings and everything that goes with modern competition. Besides, Wallace added, the very well-organized children's baseball program still left out a considerable number of children, not to mention their parents.

He said, in fact, that he had certain plans that would soon push the marbles league ahead of the baseball league in prestige. For example, he said he hoped to arrange for some marble-shooting stars as the league developed them, to give endorsements of various local products and businesses in return for small cash payments.

Wallace held the meeting enthralled with his future speculation that some of the less athletic children in town would become agents for the young stars and take over negotiating their endorsement contracts and even their playing contracts if the league ever became fully professional.

Sam McClenny wondered aloud if it might be three or four years before the marble league reached a full professional status.

"I've always been an optimist," Wallace Murkley replied heartily. "In my opinion we are much farther along the road with organized children's sports than most people realize."

He adjourned the meeting after asking interested fathers to stay behind to be measured for their blazers with crests on the pockets.

Richmond Times-Dispatch

NATURAL LIVING | Inadequacy

Part II

THE national sugar consumption is 100 pounds per person per year, compared to 10 pounds per year for the pioneers. This is more than 1/2 cup a day, and that doesn't include the refined starches, which quickly change to sugar in the body.

When this sugar raises the sugar in the blood too high, insulin is secreted causing the sugar to be stored as glycogen. Insulin must be deactivated by hormones from the adrenal cortex called glucocorticoids, otherwise it will go on removing glucose from the blood indefinitely, causing the blood sugar to drop to a very low level. Thus a high refined carbohydrate diet (sugar, white flour, macaroni, pastries etc.) not only strains the insulin-producing pancreas but also strains the adrenal cortex, leading to hypoadrenocorticism.

The natural sugars and starches in unrefined grains and fruit and vegetables don't strain the pancreas and the adrenal cortex the way refined foods do, and they come with the vitamins and minerals needed for proper assimilation and utilization.

When the blood sugar level drops too low due to imbalanced hormones and overly refined foods, the body produces energy from stored fat. However, for complete, clean oxidation, some glucose is still needed. Otherwise diacetic acid and acetone result, leading to acidosis. Furthermore, the brain, kidneys, and red blood cells can't use fat for energy production; they begin to starve and function badly when blood sugar drops. Various less vital body proteins can be broken down to glucose to partially fill the needs of the brain. However, this leaves nitrogenous wastes which increase the acidity of the tissues and blood.

Refined carbohydrates aggravate the low blood sugar. But the undersecretion of adrenal cortex hormones, i.e. hypoadrenocorticism, is probably the cause of the low blood sugar (which isn't caused

Hard Times

JAMES RIDGEWAY

'Reforming' the Mining Act

AS part of the effort to "save the environment" the government is getting ready to "reform" the Mining Act of 1872. The "reform" will be part of the President's "revolution" and hence tied to his nutty revenue sharing ideas.

Under the mining law anyone can enter federal lands, except national parks and certain areas specifically closed, to prospect for "hard" minerals. The law basically applies to metals: iron, copper, lead, uranium. An individual can stake a claim of twenty acres, or up to 120 acres if he is part of a group. The claim is filed with the county. While the land is federal, the government has no knowledge that a claim has been filed. So long as the individual group, company, etc. searches for minerals, he can file for a patent to the claim. On paying a fee of \$2.50 per acre for a placer claim and \$5 per acre for a lode claim, the government must give the prospector full title to the land, including title to the surface resources such as timber. The fees were established in 1872. There are no regulations as to how a miner goes about his business. In exploring the claim, he can cut and bulldoze roads, tear down trees, dredge, strip, dig pits, etc., at will.

Some 50 percent of all the land in the West falls under this law. It includes the most extraordinary and beautiful natural resources that we have. The purpose of the law, of course, is to encourage its exploitation. And the results have been truly hideous. In Tucson, Arizona, open pit copper mines have gouged out the mountains. The mine operations call for so much water that the groundtable has been lowered, threatening the water supply for the city of Tucson. Cliffs of mine tailings are picked up by the wind and blow into towns nearby the mines causing a terrific air pollution problem. Piles of uranium mine tailings along the Colorado River are a water pollution hazard. In Wyoming mining companies routinely plow the land with bulldozers in their search for elusive jade boulders. In Idaho, American Smelting & Refining Co. has begun prospecting in the beautiful White Clouds area. Lime-stone mining operations are ruining the mountains in the Pike National Forest, Colorado. Above Tucson in the Santa Rita Mountains, Home-Stake Production Co. is about to open a \$1.5 million lime-stone quarry and plant. Dennis K. Pickens, Home-Stake's senior vice-president explains the plan: "Our plant is a very small one. It's nothing compared to what the larger companies will do once they start operating in the area. It's not a legal matter, nor an ethical one. That whole mountain will come down if we can sell enough limestone over the coming years."

When he was Secretary of Interior Stewart Udall

proposed to change the mining act, arranging for removal of minerals under lease arrangements between the government and companies. That would afford some measure of control of where the mining was done and how it was carried out. But Nixon, who gets a good bit of political support from the mining people, never has mentioned the 1872 law in any of his messages. The assistant secretary at Interior in charge of public lands has been Harrison Loesch, a Montrose, Wyoming attorney who represented mine operators. Loesch took the view that the federal government was too harsh on the mining companies and should go easier. While he was secretary Hickel declared for the administration, "It (the mining law) is not the villain that it is so frequently portrayed. Perhaps the most important function this law performs is the stimulation of individual incentive to seek out and develop valuable minerals which are essential to the continued growth and prosperity of this nation."

But things are so bad they can't go on much longer without some change. Morris Udall, the Arizona congressman, is proposing a bill embodying his brother's lease system as a replacement for the 1872 act. And Wayne Aspinall, the House Interior Committee chairman, who usually backs industry in the mountain states, apparently is ready to endorse a modest change in the law, one which would revise the fee schedule and allow the government to institute environmental safeguards. But he would leave the basic act in force. The Nixon people are silent, although in Minnesota where the Izaak Walton League members sued to stop prospectors from digging up a wilderness area, the government opposed them. A change in the mining act probably will be part of a broader change in policies governing public lands. Some Democrats want the federal government to have the final say in how land, public and private, is used. But Nixon is adamant in wanting to turn over land-use policy to state governments. This is part of his revolutionary program for returning power to the people. The people in this instance being the state governments; in the West they are all too often part and parcel of the mining combines.

STRAY ITEMS: In violation of principle, not to mention law, the administration recently ordered HEW to hold regional conferences to promote its health proposals . . . Cigarette packages sold in the US carry a health warning, but those sold abroad do not carry a warning. . . . This year the Southern Corn Leaf Blight may take a bigger toll on the corn crop. Last year it reduced the yield by 10 percent or so. More important, we may be spreading this disease to other countries through the export of diseased seed corn to underdeveloped nations. Thailand's entire supply of seed corn, for example, comes from the US.

by overactivity of the insulin-secreting pancreas, as previously thought). Dr. Tintera postulates 3 types of hypoadrenocorticism: inherited, congenital and acquired.

Constitutional, or inherited, hypoadrenocorticism is considered by Dr. Tintera to be the most common. It is found in the family background of one or both parents.

Constitutional hypoadrenocorticism is acquired during development in the uterus and not through heredity. When the mother has low adrenal cortex hormones she will use the adrenal cortex hormones of the growing fetus, causing exhaustion of the fetal adrenals and giving the baby a predisposition to endocrine malfunction. This explains why women with hypoadrenocorticism feel good during pregnancy but suffer "postpartum depression" after the child, with its supply of hormones, is separated from the mother. Further, Dr. Tintera writes, "Prenatal and neonatal drains on the adrenal may conceivably account for the absurdly high incidence of mental retardation -- calculated by some to be 10% of the children born today."

Lie cont'd

The President, as he has shown in other matters dealing with race and prejudice, has an extraordinary willingness not only to accept the baser instincts of the nation (as most Presidents have done) but to cultivate them actively (as few have done.) It is a terrible quality that stands out again in the Calley case: Nixon's apartheid view of law and order.

I know that many on the left have described Calley as an unfortunate scapegoat who should not be made to bear the sins of a whole system. But Greider puts it right: "The idea of assuming collective national guilt for My Lai -- a notion which may be satisfying to people who oppose the war anyway -- does not settle anything. When you say we are all guilty for My Lai, that has truth in it, but it is also another way of saying no one is guilty."

Yes, General Westmoreland, and President Johnson and Nixon are worse war criminals

Acquired hypoadrenocorticism can result from hypopituitarism (below normal levels of pituitary hormones) or from steroid (cortisone) therapy. More often, it is developed by individuals subject to great stress. Hans Selye found that the body reacts the same way to all stress -- whether it is predominantly physical stress (an infection, or accident) or predominantly mental stress (overwork, loss of a loved one). His theory, explained in Stress of Life, has been oversimplified into the now popular notion of "psychosomatic" disease, after years of being ignored by the medical profession.

Under stress, the adrenal cortex is called upon to secrete various hormones which mobilize the body for action. In fact, during stress all the organs of the body show degeneration except the adrenals, which actually flourish.

However, even the adrenals become tired. After the hyper (more than usual) secretion of hormones during the (1) alarm reaction and the (2) stage of resistance, the adrenals pass to hypo (less than usual) secretion during the (3) stage of exhaustion.

than was Calley, trained as he was to mechanically love his country and hate gooks and to make these imperatives inseparable. But then, if we were to move against those responsible, would they not become merely scapegoats for ourselves? And so on.

How do we retrieve ourselves from the barbarous values that have engulfed us in this war? Not by turning a rare direct confrontation with the truth of that war into an intellectual moral exercise.

We either begin somewhere or not at all. And if the latter course is followed, as seems to be the case, the Vietnam war will not even have the minimal virtue of girding our consciences against a parallel future tragedy. We shall find ourselves coming out of Indochina as we have come out of My Lai, with heroes rather than with shame. And in that will be the seed of the next Vietnam.

eye on d.c.

Scott makes it hard on supporters

SOME education progressives in town are muting their criticisms of school superintendent Hugh Scott in order not to aid Anita Allen in her feud with Scott. The superintendent isn't making it any easier for his supporters. . . . The refusal to permit Angela Davis posters to be displayed in teachers' lounges, the slap at a group of teachers who took direct action to protest conditions at their schools and Scott's over-emphasis on administrative concerns are among the sticking points. That speech Scott gave the other day, in which he said that many parents "deny their children the most important thing -- not love, but sitting down and telling them, 'You can't have this now,'" didn't help either. In the same speech, Scott took a swipe at white long-hairs, saying that when he was in Detroit he saw "the worst-looking children ever -- hippies and yippies -- coming out of 15 and 20-room mansions."

Board race warm-up

A NUMBER of groups around town have begun trying to find a strong candidate to run against Anita Allen in the at-large School Board race this fall. Among the names being mentioned are Barbara Simmons, Dave Eaton and Lola Singletary. . . . A SCHEME by Albert Rosenfeld to have Joe Yeldell named a consultant to the School Board to bird-dog Hugh Scott (as a prelude to pushing Yeldell into the superintendent's slot) apparently aborted when Yeldell declined to cooperate.

Three years after

IT is now three years since the '68 riots. A month and a half after the uprising Commissioner Washington said: "We must begin our planning now. According to reports, some cities affected by civic disturbances, for one reason or the other, have not proceeded with planning and rebuilding at a very rapid pace. We cannot permit this to happen in Washington. I propose * * * that planning for the rebuilding effort be completed in 100 days from today. In this way, we can start actual rebuilding before the end of the summer." . . . Three years later only one housing project has been built in the riot areas and only one more is underway. None of the proposed new stores and offices have been built. . . . Commissioner Washington's goals have diminished. A few days ago, he pointed out to a Washington Post reporter that "eyesores and hazards" had been largely removed during the past three years. Some 200 damaged buildings have been demolished 235 vacant lots graded and fenced, 18 temporary parks and playgrounds built and new, brighter lighting installed along the main streets. Says the Commissioner now: "These accomplishments represent a real start on rebuilding the neighborhoods affected by the civil disorders. We are all impatient with the pace of development, but the task we have set for ourselves is a lengthy and difficult one." . . . Another view was offered the Post by Leroy Martin: "The man just don't care about us and all that talk don't mean nothing. They ain't never gonna rebuild this street and they want us to die just like it." . . . Current plans for new housing in the riot areas would produce 725 fewer low-income units than needed, says RLA. Only 54 units of low cost public housing are firmly planned for Shaw. . . . Meanwhile the forced migration of people moved because of urban renewal continues. There are 1800 families in the District now waiting for relocation housing, and thousands of others are threatened by projects such as the Metro, the McClean Gardens complex, the downtown renewal project.

The 'edifice complex' runs wild

WASHINGTON's planners still operate under the philosophy of "if it moves, evict it and replace it with something else." All over town neighborhoods are being cancelled like last season's TV show. Three thousand residents about to be booted out of McClean Gardens. More than a hundred small businessmen being evicted from downtown in order to build a sterile Rosslyn-like center city. Every home within a half-mile of a proposed Metro stop ripe for acquisition by commercial developers after the present owners are driven out by rising taxes or seizure by eminent domain. The vicinity of Union Station threatened by a planned visitor's center and transportation complex. A sports arena planned for downtown certain to produce more evictions. . . . Everywhere, people are being sacrificed to buildings. And the Walter Washingtons and the Walter Fauntroys are placidly delivering the city to the developers.

The tax base fallacy

ONE of the arguments for the forced displacement of people to make way for new projects is that it will improve the tax base. For example, the District Building says that tax revenues from the McClean Gardens area will go up from \$200,000 a year to some \$4 million a year if a planned hotel-apartment-office-hospital complex is constructed. Similar arguments are made on behalf of raising height limitations downtown. But what really happens when density is increased? Out in San Francisco, where numerous new skyscrapers are planned, dress manufacturer Alvin Duskin took a newspaper ad to warn that the city would become "like New York and Chicago, where life has all the joys of the bottom of an elevator shaft -- a crowded ele-

vator shaft where everybody has guns." Duskin claims that the towers in S.F. since 1965 have had a blighting effect and he cites a report that showed that while jobs held by commuters had gone up 23%, jobs for city dwellers had increased only 1%. The Bay Guardian did an analysis that shows the tax base effect of the Bank of America building in downtown S.F. Before the building was constructed, the site provided the city with about \$281,000 in property taxes annually. The building now yields \$3.1 million. But city services are primarily accorded people and not buildings. And there are now 5,000 people working where once only 425 lived. On a per-occupant basis, the property tax revenue has actually declined 3.3%.

Gus Tyler, writing in the Saturday Review, succinctly explained the relationship between income and expenditures: "Several scholarly studies have come up with this piece of empiric pessimism: if the gross income of a city goes up 100%, revenue rises only 90%, and expenditures rise 110%."

Notes the Guardian: "Consequently, the bigger New York/Chicago/San Francisco economies grow, the worse shape the budget and city services seem to be in. It's a new field for urban economists: the diseconomy of bigness...."

There is other evidence that using increased density to improve the tax base is self-defeating. A 1969 study by the League of Industrial Democracy shows that municipalities of 100,000 to 299,000 spend \$14.50 per person on police. Those 300,000 to 499,000 spend \$18.33, and those of 500,000 to a million spend \$21.88. New York spends \$39.83. (D.C., incidentally, spends \$110!) Similar leaps in per capita spending apply to expenditures for hospitals, fire protection and sanitation.

In short, until the urban dog stops chasing the tax base tail, and until we start planning this city for the people who live here now (rather than for the benefit of developers seeking to remove blacks, small businessmen and others from land with speculative value), urban services will continue to decline, alienation to the city by its residents will grow and the financial problems of DC will deepen.

Housing conditions worsen

HOUSING conditions in DC have grown worse since 1960, according to an analysis of new census data by the Washington Center for Metropolitan Studies. Severe overcrowding has increased with 44% of the city's children living in overcrowded conditions. . . . Although the number of black homeowners is up from 36,000 to 45,000, the proportion of homeowners in black-occupied units has declined from 32% to 27%. Total homeownership is down 2,000 units.

Welfare for Winnie and Phil

Welfare boss Winnifred Thompson rents a house at Jr. Village for \$90 a month. . . . Winnie's boss, Phil Rutledge, flies first class at government expense to out-of-town engagements. . . . FLAXIE Pinkett refused to renew the lease of the Neighborhood Development Center #1 at 1507 9th St. NW. NDC #1 had to move to smaller offices at 1351 R NW in order to make way for expanded operations by the Pinkett real estate firm.

Bikes get attention

WHEN the Capitol East Gazette suggested a few years back that a serious effort should be made to provide bikeways for the District, a number of our readers thought we had finally gone off the deep end. Now comes news that even the Secretary of Transportation is pushing the bike as an alternative mode of transportation. Secretary Volpe is said to be ready to recommend color-coded streets with lanes for bikes only; installation of bike racks at federal installations; provision to carry bikes on the Metro; and bike storage areas at suburban fringer parking areas. . . . Incidentally, May 16 is "Bike Day" and there will be a ride from DOT to the Sylvan Theatre to boost biking.

Jail crowding bad

OVERCROWDING at DC Jail is getting worse. On one recent day there were 1,194 inmates -- five hundred over recommended capacity. . . . DON'T let John Mitchell tell you that he brought law and order to DC. 1970 FBI crime statistics show that five large American cities -- Pittsburgh, Seattle, Cleveland, Kansas City, Mo., and Oakland -- had larger declines in crime than did DC. And they did it without preventive detention, without excessive expenditures for police and without no-knock. . . . SPEAKING of preventive detention, it is interesting to note that President Nixon has different standards for different people on this issue. In DC, you can be locked before trial. But in Georgia, thanks to the President, you can be released after trial and conviction for mass murder, provided you are Lt. Calley.

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